# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898. NO. 47


### MILLHEIM.

**What Our Correspondent from Down the Valley Has to Say.**

We had a snow fall of two inches last Saturday.

Sheriff Cronister was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder spent several days in Rebersburg last week.

Mrs. C. H. Morris is visiting in Loganton this week.

Rev. Lohr was housed up over last Sunday with a bad cold.

Mrs. J. C. Smith is visiting her parents, James Mauck's, in Nittany valley.

Mrs. Kreider Stover, of Paddy Mountain, spent Tuesday in town as the guest of Mrs. R. G. Stover.

D. L. Zerby killed two "porkers" on Tuesday which weighed 611 and 575 pounds respectively, making a total of 1186 pounds. Whew! who can beat that.

Mich. Frank and family, who had been visiting in this community for the last two months, left for their home in Ill. on Tuesday morning. They will visit Niagara Falls and other points of interest along the route.

Joseph Fehrer, the celebrated band teacher arrived at this place on Monday evening; he will instruct the band for a week or two, and while here is being entertained at the home of Samuel Weiser, on Water street.

Town was lively last Saturday evening, but not in a desirable manner, as about a dozen intoxicated men were creating disturbance until after 10 o'clock. Things of that kind have been tolerated long enough; it is a shame that our borough officials are so slow in attending to their duties; hereafter persons of that class who come to town and allow themselves to get into such a condition, had better be on their guard or they will be dealt with according to law.

### A Valuable Recipe.

Shave five cakes of good, hard soap into just enough boiling water to dissolve them nicely. Stir constantly until the soap is dissolved, then add two tablespoons powdered borax, and a scant teacup kerosene. Remove the mixture from the stove before adding the kerosene. Stir it well, then pour it into a covered stone jar, and use it whenever anything very dirty, either cloth, tinware, woodwork or iron utensils, is to be cleaned. Apply a little to the outside of your tea kettle, while it is hot, using a flannel cloth for the purpose, and see how quickly you can clean it, and how bright it will be. Use a little, also, when cleaning your windows, and you'll never again regard that task as something to put off as long as possible. For cleaning sinks wash basins and slop jars there is nothing that can equal it, and by its use the dish towels can be kept nice and white without rubbing. Put them into a pan of cold water, add enough of the compound to form a good suds, and let them come slowly to a boil. Let them boil until they are sufficiently clean, then rinse them and hang them out. Such work will almost do itself, while one is attending to other duties, and the task of keeping clean is thus robbed of more than one-half its terrors.

### Death of Rev. Dr. Ziegler.

Rev. Dr. Henry Zeigler, at one time a professor in Susquehanna University, Lutheran, at Selinsgrove, died at his home in that place, on Saturday last at 9 o'clock in the morning. The deceased was about 83 years of age and was one of the leaders in the ranks of the followers of Luther in this state. He was a profound scholar, an able preacher and was beloved by all who knew him. He was the author of quite a number of volumes devoted to the Lutheran church and its history. Dr. Ziegler was the father-in-law of Rev. G. W. Fortney, some years ago principal of the Centre Hall schools.

### The White House Design.

The White House is an exact copy of the Duke of Leinster's palace, Dublin. In March, 1792, the commissioners on the building advertised for "a plan for a president's house to be erected in the city of Washington." The prize offered was $500, and that of Jas. Hoban, a young Irish mechanic, was accepted. The design was supposed to be original, but when the house was completed it was learned that Hoban had copied it from the duke's palace.

### THE GREAT STORM

**Causes Loss of Life, and Damage on Sea**

A telegram from Boston, Nov. 28, says that at least 70 lives were lost and enormous damage to shipping done off the Massachusetts coast by Saturday's storm.

In view of the assurances that a peace treaty will be signed, the war department is arranging to muster out from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers.

## COURT NEWS.

### LIST OF CASES THAT HAVE BEEN TRIED THIS WEEK.

**The Work of the Grand Jury.—Many Trivial Cases Returned to Court.—The Last Court of District Attorney Singer.**

November sessions of court convened on Monday morning, at nine o'clock with President Judge John G. Love on the bench.

The greater part of the forenoon was taken up in hearing motions and petitions, presented by the several members of the bar.

The list of grand jurors was called and seventeen answered to their names. W. W. Royer, farmer of Centre Hill, in Potter township, was chosen foreman of same. After the jury were sworn, and charged by His Honor Judge Love, they retired to the grand jury room to pass on the several bills of indictment that will be laid before them, by the District Attorney, during the sessions.

The constables of the several townships and boroughs of the county then made their quarterly reports to the court of quarter sessions of the peace.

The list of traverse jurers was then called and forty-two out of forty-eight, answered. Eugene Mutchman, of Bellefonte, and George B. Shaffer, of Haines township were excused.

The list of civil cases for the first and second week was then gone over, and cases for trial marked, and others disposed of as follows—First week:

J. W. Beck vs. Thomas P. Beightol; settled.

SECOND WEEK.

Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss, Geo. Bruss, Hugh Adams and Elizabeth Bennnett; continued.

W. E. Delmage, now for the use of W. H. Black vs. A. M. McClain and Isaac Thomas, partners trading as A. M. McClain & Co., assumpsit and payment with leave, etc. Continued.

G. G. Snyder and James Snyder, trading as Snyder Bros., use of etc., vs. Thomas Collins; continued.

Joseph S. Ford, executor of etc., of George W. Ford, deceased, vs. William J. Jackson, Eleanor H. Jackson, David D. Woods and John Shook, ejectment; plea not guilty. Continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company vs. A. J. Griest, replevin; plea non cepit and property.

Philipsburg coal and Land Company vs. The Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, Robert A. Jackson and John O'Neil, trespass; plea not guilty. Continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company vs. George Lucas, Frank Lanning, Nelson Wolford, Isaac Lanning, David Hoover, Daniel C. Shope, Alfred Ammerman, John Ardell, Jr., and Mary I. Ardell, replevin; plea non cepit and property. Two cases. Continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company vs. Beaver Lumber Company, Mary I. Ardell, John Ardell, Jr., George Lucas, David Hoover, D. C. Shope, Isaac Lanning, Frank Lanning, Alfred Ammerman and Wilson Wolford, ejectment; plea not guilty. Continued.

R. J. Young vs. R. C. Gilliland, capias sur slander in trespass; plea not guilty. Continued.

Court adjourned at 11:20 a. m. until 2 p. m.

A good part of the afternoon was again devoted in hearing petitions and motions.

The first criminal case called was Com. vs. Dr. A. W. Hafer, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutrix Laura May Hafer. The defendant and prosecutrix are husband and wife and this case grew out of some family trouble on the morning of August 18, 1898, and the defendant was arrested on the afternoon of August 22nd. Took the greater part of the afternoon to hear this case. Verdict on Tuesday morning of not guilty, dividing the costs equally between the prosecutrix and the defendant.

Com. vs. John A. James, indicted for betrayal; prosecutrix Eva Conncil. After some conflicting testimony, verdict of not guilty and the county to pay the costs.

On Tuesday morning some motions were heard and the first case called was that of the Com. vs. Calvin Lambert and Annie Lambert, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutor John Richards. The families had to get their water from a hydrant and a cistern in the yard of Mr. Lambert. On the evening of the 30th of August last some trouble occurred between the prosecutor and defendants in reference to keeping the cistern covered.

David Mowery is a recent death at Hublersburg.

Mrs. Wm. Allison, of Spring Mills, is quite ill of consumption.

The widow of Henry Duck, living 4 miles east of here, died on 24 aged 86 years.

### FOR SPEAKER.

**Hon. R. M. Foster Prominently Mentioned for Democratic Endorsement.**

The *Centre Democrat* says there promises to be some lively developments in the organization of the next legislature. There will be three distinct factions: Quay Republicans, the anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats, also some Independents. The effort to defeat Quay will require the co-operation of the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans to succeed. It is possible that the Democrats will be ready to join in the movement, but will demand some division or the honors. For that reason there is a probability of electing a Democratic speaker of the legislature.

During the past week Hon. R. M. Foster, of this county, has been prominently mentioned for the position. He was recognized as one of the active and influential members of the last session and was always in line with his party. As a member of the Soldier's Orphan Commission he attained distinction for the efficient service he rendered. He at once became a conspicuous member of the body, and in the party caucuses.

Already a large number of members have pledged Mr. Foster their support should he allow his name to be considered for the speakership. He has the ability to occupy the position and we believe he would be the available man for the Democratic members to select.

### The Time to be Cautious.

The next six months are the worst in the year for fires. Cold weather necessarily completes the forcing of all kinds of heating apparatus to its fullest capacity It is therefore the duty of every property owner to have his chimneys examined and if they contain any soot to have them cleaned at once. where stove pipes run through the floors, they should at once be taken out and replaced by a substantial brick chimney. Clothing of any kind should not be left hanging around the stove and all precautions taken to prevent fires. It is always the unexpected that happens.

The see-saw of State Senate and House threatens a violent party conflict in West Virginia, says the Record. In the legislative contest for a successor to United States Senator Faulkner the Republicans will have a majority of two or three votes in the Senate, and the Democrats will have about the same majority in the House. There will be a number of contested seats in both Houses, and the indications are that the Republicans will oust a number of Democratic members of the Senate, while the Democrats will serve their opponents a like turn in the House. In this kind of warfare the parties in West Virginia are well matched.

Part of the price we are to pay for the Philippine elephant is hidden from view. It is admitted that we must plank down $20,000,000 indemnity to Spain for conquering Manila and as the price of the islands, but in addition we will be bound to pay $27,000,000 of Spain's debts to our citizens for property destroyed in Cuba prior to our declaration of war against Spain in April last. Under the treaty as reported the United States assumes these debts of Spain. Bad at the beginning, the Philippine job grows worse.

### Large Pension Payment.

Mrs. Mary McClure, of Pike township, Clearfield county, last week received a dependent mother's pension on her son, Samuel T. McClure, who was killed in the civil war. Pension begins July 2, 1863, which gives her about $4,000 back pay.

### Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you cannot get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### THE PEACE TREATY COULD HAVE BEEN SIGNED A MONTH AGO.

**The Plans of the Administration for Political Effect Were for Delay.—The Nicaragua Canal Scheme.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The ease with which Mr. McKinley compelled Spain to cease its dilly-dallying and accept the terms offered by this government, as soon as he himself got down to business, shows that the treaty of Peace might have been signed a month ago had the administration made proper use of its power. The inference is plain that the delay was allowed because it suited the plans of the administration.

Lobbyists are swarming to Washington because of the impression that the administration will seek to get Nicaragua Canal legislation through Congress. The President of Costa Rica, which claims a right to be consulted in the matter, is in Washington as an official guest of this government; a representative of Nicaragua is also on the ground. Representatives of the old canal company, which by its greedy demands, has done more than any one thing to prevent legislation in the past, are on hand to demand compensation for what it claims to have spent and the agents of the New York syndicate, which claims to have a brand new canal concession are putting out feelers to ascertain what prospect they have of getting some money for it. In addition to all these interests, there is a lobby employed by the French company, that is now at work on the Panama canal, for the purpose of trying to prevent action by Congress looking towards the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Representative McMillen, who was recently elected Governor of Tennessee, by a majority of thirty-five thousand, will not resign his seat to the House until about the first of January, as he will not be inaugurated governor until after that date. There has been some talk in Washington about the probability of his being elected to the Senate, if he desires to be, although it is known that Senator Bate, whose term will expire next March, is a candidate for reelection. Mr. McMillen pleasantly, but positively declined to discuss the subject. He was asked what he thought of the Republican assertions that the silver question is dead, and said in reply: "It is not even sleeping. It is a live issue and it will be the pivot upon which the National Campaign of 1900 will turn. As long as their is heavy taxation, heavy indebtedness of individuals, corporations and government, and vast commercial transactions requiring a large volume of currency, the question of the extent and nature of our currency will be undecided. It will be a live issue until it is settled to the satisfaction of the mass of the people. I see that Senator Thurston says that in the west no attention was paid to the speakers who endeavored to discuss silver. I am afraid he listened only to the speakers who are on his side. I know that in Tennessee—and what is true of Tennessee, is, I believe, true of the entire south—the silver question is still uppermost."

Senator Cockrell, of Mo., has returned to Washington to remain during the session of Congress. He thinks there will be very little new legislation at this session; that the important business accomplished is likely to be confined to the regular appropriation bills, a river and harbor bill, enough army legislation to meet emergencies, and a bill providing a government for Hawaii. Senator Cockrell is opposed to our taking permanent possession of the Philippines; although he fully approves of their being taken away from Spain. He says we should aid the natives to establish an independent government, to be under our protection until able to stand alone. Speaking of the political outlook, the Senator said: "The Democrats are not downcast at the result of the election. The heavy Republican losses show the strength of the Democracy and indicate that the next general election will return the party to power."

Senator Hale makes it plain by his talk that he intends to join Senator Hoar in opposing the ratification of the treaty of peace, because it provides for U. S. ownership of the Philippines. Whether there are other Republicans who will oppose the treaty, is not positively known, but, unless there have been some recent changes, there are a sufficient number of Democrats who will oppose it, to make it almost certain that no attempt will be made to bring the treaty to a vote during the life of this Congress. After March 4, it is expected that the required two-thirds vote can be controlled in the Senate, which can be called in extra session for the express purpose of disposing of the treaty, without calling an extra session of the House, if Mr. McKinley so wills it.

That portion of Secretary Long's annual report, which treats of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, is so thoroughly full of Sampsonism that it has disgusted many who had not heretofore believed in the existence of the clique in the Navy Department, which started out with the determination to exploit Admiral Sampson as a hero, at the expense of Admiral Schley, regardless of facts. If Schley didn't do any more than Long's report credits him with, why did Mr. McKinley make him a Rear Admiral?

### Foster's Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 22d to 26th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 27th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 28, great central valleys 29th to 31st, eastern states Dec. 1.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 27th, great central valleys 29th, eastern states 31st. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 30th, great central valleys December 1, eastern states December 2.

Following this storm wave will come one of the worst blizzards of the winter, and it will affect all parts of the United States east of the Rockies.

This bad winter storm will principally affect the northern states, while it may not, probably will not, be severe in the southern states.

North of the 35th parallel and east of the Rockies all should be prepared for this bad weather. Between November 24 and 28 the storm wave, as announced in previous bulletins, will cross the continent and immediately following it will come a radical change to colder, accompanied by snow, sleet and winds.

Probabilities are that the center of this storm will pass Chicago, and thence to the Carolina coast, thus leaving the southwestern and northeastern states out of its path.

The first storm disturbance of December will reach the Pacific coast about December 3, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 4th, great central valleys 5th to 7th, eastern states 8th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 3, great central valleys 5th, eastern states 7th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 6th, great central valleys 8th, eastern states 10th. This cool wave will go into the southern states with considerable force, and will be a "norther" for that country. Very cold weather will follow this storm in the northern states.

Previous bulletins have announced that December would average above normal temperature, but you may look for great extremes. The first half of the month will average very cold, particularly in the northern states.

Cold waves have no regard for man-made calendars, and therefore do not respect the lines between months. This cold spell will begin about November 28 and end about December 12.

In this general bulletin I cannot give dates for all localities, and therefore the dates for these storm waves, when not otherwise definitely stated, are for the 90th meridian, which is about the general course of the Mississippi river. These disturbances will arrive at points west of the line from one to three days earlier and at points east of it from one to three days later.

From December 13 up to and including the first week in January the temperature will average high, as much above normal as the first part of the month will below.

The cold wave that came the last week in October was foretold and almost perfectly described in these bulletins a month in advance, and the cold wave predicted above will be the periodical return of the October blizzard.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. December 12 will average below normal east of the Rockies and above on the Pacific slope. Precipitation in rain, sleet and snow will, for that week be above normal east of the Rockies and below west.

### A Taste of Winter.

Saturday night we had a taste of the tail end of the western blizzard. A high wind drove the fine snow into every nook and corner. Several inches of snow fell, not enough though to coax out the sleighs. The boys did not fool away any time, however. They scoured up the runners of their sleds and belly-bumper fashion wore out the ice and snow on the pavements.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstitate coughs; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

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### LOCAL ITEMS.

**Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.**

Hoerst des Geklatter,
In alle Ecke rum?
Is mehnr 'en gross Gebatter
Unnig Seu in grosser Sum.
Nau verstehs erst—
Des Gechopper mehnt frishe Wersht.
Schiese, steche,
Bruehe, schabe,
Daran hat ken Yut en Glaabe.
Die Wersht sen praechtig,
Die Schunke gross,
Die Metlelsup gar kraeftig,
Daran nimt doch der Yut Anstoss.
Ihm ist das Schwein
Ein Thier unrein,
Darum laszt er's ganz recht sein.
Dem Mose Gesetz ist er getreu,
Und giebt sei'm Glauben Ehr' dabei.

High winds Wednesday.

And. J. Tate, of Lemont, was granted a $6 pension.

On account of the measles, the schools at Osceola have been closed.

Try your hand at mastering the German poetry on 4th page. It's a gem recalling ye olden days of making hay.

Learn wisdom from the ground hog; see your shadow, feel ashamed, and creep back into your hole.

Original pensions were granted to James H. Dobbins, of Bellefonte, $10; to John S. Shafer, of Bellefonte, $6.

Another oil well has been struck in the Pine creek Region in Clinton county, causing great excitement there.

B. F. Schwenk's steam saw mill, in Sugar valley, was burned Thursday afternoon, of last week.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday Dec. 4: Centre Hall 10 a. m.; St. Johns, 2 p. m.; Georges valley 7 p. m.

It having become too cold for snake stories, big sausage stories come next. Send on the stories—and the sausages.

The accidental discharge of his gun blew off the arm of young Newton Gromley, of Lewisburg, while he was on a hunt. The young man died a few hours thereafter.

Yesterday morning, after the rabbit snow had fallen, we noticed a gun passing our editorial window in company with Rev. Rhodes. We await returns.

Several outbuildings on the premises of R. P. Long, at Howard, were damaged by fire night of 23; hot ashes, carelessly dumped did it.

David Stuart, of Boalsburg, is seriously ill. He is 85 years of age and has lived all his lifetime in that town and vicinity.

Pork, we are informed, is selling at 4 to 4½ cents. There is no scarcity of hogs and pigs are very plenty. Beef is put at 6c.

Saturday morning last opened with the first real snow, deep enough to track rabbits, and by noon it was about two inches in depth.

By a vote of 120 to 31 the Lutherans of Waynesboro have decided to adopt the use of individual cups for administering the Holy Communion. Sensible, indeed.

Ex-sheriff Alfred Specht, of Beavertown, has been appointed associate judge of Snyder county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. C. Sampsel.

Sam Jones once said, persons who have nothing creditable in their lives to fall back upon, make curs of themselves by continually barking at those who have been useful.

Other sections of the state had a more severe blizzard and deeper snow than we in Centre county. Here we had two inches of snow while in some counties it scored fifteen inches.

Hon. F. E. Brown, of Lewisburg, presented each of the Lewisburg editors with a Thanksgiving turkey. That's what we call "doing it up brown." There are no Browns in our county.

A room has been secured in one of the outbuildings of Joshua Potter in which the Pine Stump school will be held until a new school house is erected on the site of the one burned last week.

The Luzerne county court, at an expense of $100, met in special session Nov. 25, for the purpose of counting the soldier vote. Only one vote was received, that of Charles B. Knecht, a member of the Fourth Pa. regiment organized at Allentown. He voted the straight Democratic ticket, with the exception of Sowden for lieutenant governor.

### From Affluence to Poverty.

Peter Confer, at one time a prosperous merchant of Lycoming county, died at the Williamsport almshouse, on 23, aged 90 years.

Thirteen years ago Mr. Confer was engaged in mercantile business at Linden and Newberry and was well off. Reverses came, his money was lost and he was finally compelled to seek shelter at the almshouse.

His sons have sent word that they cannot bear the expense of burial and the aged man will be given a respectable burial by the Poor Board.

# FARM AND GARDEN NEWS.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

**Keeping Apples Sound All Winter---Preserving Eggs---Protecting Bees in Winter---Shallow Covering of Manure---Etc., Etc.**

### KEEPING APPLES SOUND ALL WINTER.

Take fine dry saw-dust, preferably that made by a circular saw from hard wood, and place a thick layer on bottom of barrel, then place a layer of apples, not close together, and not close to the sides of the barrel. Put saw-dust liberally over and around, and so proceed until a bushel and a half or less are packed in the barrel. Keep in a cool place. No bruised or mellow apples will be preserved, but they will not communicate rot to the other apples. This is an easier and quicker way than to wrap each specimen in papers, and the apples would bring fancy prices in the late spring.

### PRESERVING EGGS.

If eggs are low in price it is a good plan to preserve them for the higher prices that will come later. It is not at all difficult to keep eggs, when not fertile, for a long time in cool weather and without the use of preservatives. If the eggs are put in crates or placed in single layers on racks and turned half over twice a week they will keep in good condition for two months or more if stored in a cool place during the period. Not only will they be fresh but look fresh, that is, the shells will retain that lustre which always goes with an absolutely fresh egg, but which cannot be retained when eggs are limed or preserved in any of the solutions used for the purpose. In order to carry out this plan successfully the eggs must be from hens who are not running with a male bird, and they should be gathered and stored daily. The cool room in which they are kept must be frost proof. The plan is well worth trying, for eggs will bring several cents a dozen more in two months than now.

### PROTECTING BEES IN WINTER.

Hives occupied by working colonies of bees should be protected during winter. Keepers of bees sell a chaff hive that answers the purpose of winter protection better than anything else. If these are too expensive, a good substitute may be made of dry goods boxes of various sizes but large enough to allow several inches of space for packing material after the hive has been set in. Make a false bottom and set it about four inches above the other bottom after filling the space with chaff. Cut an opening through the box on a level with the false bottom, making it tight at top and sides so that the chaff will not work down and block the entrance. The box should be a foot higher than the hive so that ample protection may be placed over the top of the hive. The broad chambers of the hives only should be used, the lid fastened down closely and set in the outer box, the chaff being packed down firmly all around it and on the top. It will be necessary to make a cover that will be perfectly waterproof. No special form is necessary, but a sloped roof will be the best. Cover it with waterproof paper and then a heavy coat of paint. This protecting box is easily made and operated, the main care necessary being a proper roof, space to use plenty of chaff and the careful making of the entrance through the outer box so that the bees may go out and in at will. This protection will enable the bees to pass through the winter in good shape if they have a sufficient food supply in the hive.—Atlanta Journal.

### SHALLOW COVERING OF MANURE.

Farmyard manure should be kept as near the surface of the soil as possible. The rain water as it percolates through the soil has a tendency to carry the soluble plant food downward and out of the reach of plants. Consequently an attempt should be made to delay the downward progress of plant food instead of assisting it by plowing the manure in deeply. Then again, nitrification is most active near the surface of the soil. Therefore, manure kept near the surface is under more favorable conditions for having its plant food made available and consequently gives quicker returns.

When a heavy application of manure has been plowed under deeply, it is no uncommon thing to see lumps of manure brought to the surface by subsequent plowing, showing that it had never become properly incorporated with the soil. It is quite probable, too, that this deeply buried manure has lost considerable nitrogen through denitrification. Economical manuring consists in obtaining quick returns over as large an area of the farm as possible, and this is accomplished by moderate applications incorporated with the surface soil. Shallow covering of manure also increases the humus of the surface soil. As a result, the soil does not bake and crack in warm weather; it absorbs and retains water much more satisfactorily, and works up into a fine tilth more easily.—New England Homestead.

### TEACHING STOCK TO LEAD.

One thing farmers are confronted with every few days in the winter season is the leading of the cattle. Full-grown stock are the more difficult to teach how to lead. It is a pleasure to a farmer to have his cattle taught to lead as well as horses; for then he realizes that when a change is to be made, an animal is sold or one leaving the farm for any other purpose, just how it is going to be handled.

We always teach our young cattle to lead in the winter when there is plenty of snow on the ground, then the animal is not very liable to get hurt in falling. But how should the real task of breaking be managed? By taking a cruel whip or club and try to force them into submission? No. By kindness? Yes. Use a ¾ inch rope 30 or 40 feet long. Make an old-fashioned tie loop at one end so when in place it will not choke down the animal, then make a half hitch around the nose, forming something resembling a halter. With such a rope a person can teach a calf or "critter" to lead in a few days. Sometimes the animal will start on a run directly in front of its leader going in the same direction. This is one of the most difficult things to manage, and where the animal is strong one or two men are required to do the work. The main rope that runs from the animal's head should have a rope attached half way between animal and opposite end where the main man is. By such arrangements the two men can walk side by side, and if the animal makes a lunge ahead one of the men can step aside, the other man slacking his rope so as to give the animal a side turn to the right, when once more both men are using their full strength, which soon teaches your scholar that you are master of the situation.

The better way, however, is to have a calf or colt halter (whichever is necessary), and teach them when very young, beginning when a week or ten days old. When the work has once begun never skip a day (unless Sunday) without going through the regular exercise. Calves or colts never forget a training of this kind, and are much more domesticated in later life when so handled.—Elias F. Brown in Agricultural Epitomist.

### FILLING THE SILO.

There is not the need of filling the silo in a single day, as was formerly supposed, so that fermentation could not begin until half the top was covered with some weight to press the silage close together. The effect of fermentation is to liberate carbonic acid gas. This is heavier than the common air, and therefore remains in the silo unless there is a hole near the bottom to send in a current of fresh air. The greatest care should be taken to see that insects or mice have not drilled holes through the woodwork of the silo during the time it has been unoccupied. If such holes can be found they should be covered and closed with cement.

The shorter the silage is cut the better it will keep, because short silage packs itself closely and encloses little air. It is the amount of air which the silage holds at the beginning that determines how much it shall ferment. If the amount is small the silage will come out sweet. The richness of the silage has much to do with its sweetness or sourness. Corn that is nearing maturity, but without drying of the leaf, makes the best silage. It has more sugar and starch, and these so soon as they ferment, are turned into carbonic acid gas, and thus stop any further fermentation. On the other hand, green corn that is nowhere near mature, and has little sweetness, makes a very poor silage, and is mostly very sour. So, too, is silage made from putting in whole cornstalks. These cannot be packed closely, and the result is that many of the stalks will be almost rotten when taken from the silo.

In a dry fall we think that stalks cut and dried in stooks, husked out early and put in the barn make cheaper food than ensilage. The advantage of the latter plan is that it enables the farmer to limit the loss in a wet season, cutting the corn stalks fine, and putting them in a silo where the fermentation cannot go only to a limited extent. After the silo is filled, we think the best covering is dry straw, all the better if it is chopped fine. It will absorb the moisture and itself be rotted by it, but this will all the better keep unchanged the strata of carbonic acid gas beneath, which will preserve the ensilage nearly as perfect as the day after it was put in.—American Cultivator.

### Some Psychic Research.

The band of small girls had the stealthy tread and the surreptitious titter which betrays youth on mischief bent. There was no doubt that they should have been in bed hours ago, but the manner in which children escape the vigilance of their elders on such occasions will always be one of the mysteries of an otherwise progressive civilization. They were running on tip-toe to overtake a lady and a man who had just gotten off the street car. The lady turned sharply.

"Why aren't you at home?" she asked with remarkable fortitude.

The answer came in a tone which betokened full confidence in the righteousness of a cause: "We're out Halloweenin'."

"Well what would you do if I were to take a handful of flour from under my cape and throw it all over you?"

"Why, you wouldn't do anything like that, would you?"

"I don't know. You see, we're out Halloweenin' ourselves."

"Well, I s'pose it would have to go. But look here, you musn't think we children do all that mischief."

"Who is it?"

"It's unruly spirits. It tells all about them in a book up at our house."

"I never saw any such spirits."

"They're around, though. This is their chance to have fun. But they're too sharp to get caught. They know how to hide."

"But where do they go?"

"Well to tell you the truth, ma'am, I believe they get inside us children."

## OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

### A CHILD'S THANKSGIVING.

I thank thee, Father in the skies,
For this dear home so warm and bright;
I thank Thee for the sunny day
And for the sleepy, starry night.
I thank Thee for my father's arms,
So big and strong to hold me near;
I thank Thee for my mother's face;
I thank Thee for my dolly dear.

I thank Thee for the little birds
That eat my crumbs upon the sill;
I thank Thee for the pretty snow
That's coming down so soft and still.
O, Father, up there in the skies,
Hear me on this Thanksgiving day,
And please read in my little heart
The "thank yous" I forgot to say.

—[Kate Whiting Patch.

### A PLEASANT PASTIME.

A pleasant pastime is making chains of straws and disks or squares of paper. These may be bought in colors, but may also be prepared at home. Soak the straws well, and then cut them in half-inch lengths. The disks and squares may be cut from any strong colored paper. The thread should be tied to the eye of the needle, and the child taught to thread alternately straw and disk or square.

### A GREAT NATURAL BRIDGE.

This beautiful wonder of nature is situated twenty miles southwest of Douglas, Wyoming, where the La Prele creek breaks through the foothills of the Laramie Mountains. The stream here flows, or rather tumbles and pitches, through a narrow, ragged canon about 1,000 feet in depth. Near the lower end of the gorge a ledge or wall of solid rock, about 150 feet in height, stretches right across the canon. In time long past the water has plunged over the top of this rock wall, which was then a natural dam; but finally the water found its way underneath, and the result is this bridge.

In span of its arch it exceeds anything of its kind in the known world. From buttress to buttress the bridge is 180 feet; highest point of arch about seventy-five feet above the water, and breadth of under side, up and down stream, eighty feet. The arch is almost as perfect as though built by man's hands rather than formed by the action of water. Not alone for this remarkable bridge does it pay the tourist to visit this spot; the wild, grand beauty of the canon is well worth seeing, and added to this is a "Crystal Cave" in which may be seen countless beautiful quartz crystals of various sizes and shapes.

### LIEUTENANT HOBSON.

As Lieutenant Hobson grew to be a lad, and was in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, his moral courage and his physical courage proved to be well matched. You have read "Tom Brown at Rugby"? You remember the gentle little Arthur and the rough-and-ready, rugged Tom? Young Richmond had the fine qualities of both.

One day young Hobson, with the rest of his class, was at the swimming lesson. He was far out along the rope in the breakers. It would be almost sure drowning to lose hold of the rope. But it happened by some mischance that, as Hobson pressed still further out, he met a classmate coming in, clinging for life to the rope. They two were alone out there in the breakers.

The two lads looked into each other's eyes. It was a hard moment for the youngsters. Safe passage along the rope for both was nearly an impossibility.

Hobson gave way to his classmate, keeping the merest touch on the rope. But, somehow, at the moment of the boy's passing him, even this slight hold gave way, and he sank into the breakers.

The boy left on the rope got in, and sent aid. Hobson was brought to shore. All supposed he was dead, but he revived finally.

"Nobody could have come out of it alive but Hobson," was the general cry. "He is a tough fellow to stand that!" And, from that day, he was known among his classmates as "Parson Tough."

You can see, even from this brief account, how all along, from a child up, Richmond Hobson has been growing to be a hero.

### FUN FOR THANKSGIVING EVENING

After the holiday dinner is eaten, a little fun largely assists digestion, and on Thanksgiving night young folks will greatly entertain their elders if they arrange for their amusement "A Family Picture Gallery." For this, a large picture frame is placed on a table in a folding doorway and the upper part of the opening concealed by draperies that can be let down between the tableaux. A number of persons then attire themselves in antique costumes, and appearing in turn behind the frame, are described as portraits. If the exhibitor be a glib-tongued young fellow, this can be made extremely funny, as he introduces little anecdotes connected with each as—how "Grandpa Pratt" once had an encounter with a catamount; and how Aunt Mehitable from Squedunk flirted with Deacon Popeye.

Stiff little children in sunbonnets and pantalets, simpering "bread and butter schoolgirls," solemn preachers and comfortable "Samantha Allen" sort of old ladies, may all be introduced and dilated upon as ancestors of the family. Meanwhile, between the pictures, all might unite in singing such songs as "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Where is my Boy Tonight?" "The Old Homestead," "Swanee River," "Auld Lang Syne," and "Home Sweet Home."

Or, if preferred, the same idea can be carried out in historical tableaux, celebrated pictures being carefully studied and reproduced. Thus might be shown Stuart's portraits of George and Martha Washington; Queen Louise of Prussia holding her famous rose; Queen Elizabeth in ruff and farthingale, General Grant, and an unlimited number of other well-known characters.

For a round game "Lady Thanksgiving's Dinner" affords both amusement and a test of memory. Seated in a circle, the first player asks the next, "What had Lady Thanksgiving for dinner to-day?" He replies whatever he first thinks of, as "pumpkin pie," and, turning to his neighbor, repeats the inquiry. This one mentions the first dish and adds another, as "her ladyship had pumpkin pie and popcorn balls." Thus on around the company, the menu increasing with every answer, while each must be careful to repeat in the exact order given, anyone failing to do so being dropped from the game. At first this is an easy matter, but when two or three dozen dainties have been served up to the fair dame, it will be found to be quite a task to remember all in correct rotation, and the number of players will decrease rapidly. The one keeping up the game longest might be rewarded with a little favor.

But the children must not be forgotten, and they would perhaps better enjoy "Our Minister's Cat." The first player remarks to her right-hand neighbor, "Our minister's cat is an awful cat." Number two repeats it, only changing the adjective to another commencing with the same letter, as "Our minister's cat is an artful cat," and so it goes around the circle until all the A's are exhausted. Then B is taken up, and thus throughout the alphabet. There must be no repetition of adjectives, and the difficulty of thinking of a word creates the sport. By the close of the game the clergyman's pet is such a remarkable feline that if in existence it would prove a fortune to any museum.

The evening might then conclude with "A barnyard art exhibition." A blackboard is set upon a large sheet of paper pinned upon the wall. Each member of the company is then, in turn, blindfolded and bidden to draw a turkey with his eyes shut. The performance is amusing, and the birds thus created were surely never seen on sea or land. A committee inspects each sketch and awards a prize to the one whose work of art most nearly resembles the king of the Thanksgiving feast.

### The Beginning of an Assay.

Imagine a gold mine. You may select many climates—Siberia or Africa, Klondike or Australia, California or India. Situate your mine where you will, so long as it be a gold mine the procedure of assaying is the same all the wide world over. Select a mass of ore weighing perhaps fifty pounds and smash it up. Do not expect to see any gold in it, because the precious metal is probably so thinly and uniformly scattered through the quartz that it is impossible to spot a grain together. Continue grinding the ore until it is in the form of powder. This powder is heaped into a cone, which is divided into four parts, of which the sampler takes two whose angles are opposite to one another. Mix these two parts thoroughly and again divide into four; take two portions again and so on till a sample of convenient bulk is obtained. By this logical method the sample yielded is, on any ordinary calculation of probability, certain to represent accurately the original mass taken.

A certain quantity of this sample is now weighed out, two equal amounts being taken as checks upon each other. The weighing may be done in denominational values of either grammes or assay tons. The assay ton is a most convenient invention and is very simply explained. The ordinary ton contains 32,666.6 ounces; if, then, we make a unit (an assay ton) weighing 32.6667 grammes, each .001 of a gramme will equal one ounce per ton. Thus no calculation is needed at all to estimate the gold richness of an ore per ton.—Chambers's Journal.

### The Colonel and the President.

During the late Spanish-American war a certain old colonel who had served all through the civil war and who had lost one of his eyes at the battle of Gettysburg, was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapable when he applied for admission to one of the New York volunteer regiments.

Filled with wrath he journeyed to Washington, bent on having a personal interview with the President. He succeeded in getting an audience, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly:

"But, my good Colonel J—, you have only one eye."

"Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder; "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eye? When I aim my gun I will not have to close the other!"

He fought at Santiago.

### The Work One Does.

A statistician has estimated that an average man of fifty years old has worked 6,500 days, slept 6,000 has amused himself 400, has walked 12,000 miles, has been ill 5,000 days, has partaken of 36,000 meals, eaten 15,000 pounds of meat and 4,000 pounds of fish, eggs and vegetables and drank 7,000 gallons of fluid.

The first theatre in the United States was built at Williamsburg, Va., in the year 1752.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

**Up-to-Date Jokes and Witticisms From the Comic Papers.**

### THE HAPPIEST MAN.

Who is the happiest man?
Is it he who is wealthy and great?
Is it he that is doing the best that he can,
Or he that governs the State?
Is it he that has won a fair maid for his own,
Or the warrior who makes his foes scatter?
No, no; it is he who is sitting alone
With a woman who knows how to flatter.

### A SUITABLE NAME.

"If this is your 'Indian summer,'" growled the refugee from Mississippi, blinking dismally and drawing his rain coat tighter about his shivering form, "I know what Indian it was named after."

"Well?" said the curious citizen.

"Rain-in-the-face."

### TO CHEER A SADDENED SOUL.

Good gracious, Bridget! I never dreamed that when I gave you an afternoon off you'd come back lugging one of the funeral wreaths."

"Oi am goin' to sind it to me sister's husband's aunt, poor soul. She has been sick foive weeks, an' Oi think it might cheer her up."

### BETTER THAN A WASTE BASKET.

Mildred—What's the "poetic fire" one reads so much about?

Charley—It's generally the fire in the editor's grate, if he can afford to have a grate in his office.

### OFF FOR THE HONEYMOON.

Bridegroom.—I'm afraid we will look so happy and contented that everyone will know we are just married.

Best-Man (consolingly).—Don't worry, old chap; it will only be for a day or two, you know!

### AN IRREPARABLE BREAK.

After he had kissed her and pressed her rosy cheek against his and patted it, she asked:

"George, do you shave yourself?"

"Yes," he replied.

"I thought so," she said. "Your face is the roughest I ever"—— Then she stopped, but it was too late, and he went away with a cold, heavy lump in his breast.

### LIGHTNESS.

"You should put your mind on your work," said the candid friend.

"I do," confessed Willie Wishington. "But I never can tell what moment something irrelevant is going to come along and brush it off."

### HIS GREAT WORK.

First Professor. "Isn't it strange about old Dr. Hardbee; he has taken to going to all the dances and afternoon teas in town. Do you suppose his mind can be affected?"

Second Professor. "Oh, no; he is gathering material for his new work, Do Women really Reason?"

### SCIENTIFICALLY EXPLAINED.

"There is one thing in the complicated philosophy of our existence that I have solved and confirmed by long observation. People who are quick to anger are just as quick to get over it."

"How do you account for it, professor?"

"I have concluded that they get so hot that their wrath melts suddenly away in fervid heat."

### HE BURNED IT.

"Dawson's an awfully extravagant chap.

"Yes, he is."

"Has he got much money back of him?

"I'm afraid he has more than he has ahead of him."

### HIGHLY SENSITIVE.

"I'm going to report that post office clerk," indignantly exclaimed the young woman with ink on her fingers.

"He always seemed very polite," said her companion.

"Well, he isn't. What business has he to try to criticise my writing? When I went to mail a lot of poems he asked if they weren't second-class matter."

### UNNECESSARY QUESTION.

"Have you been getting your hair cut?" asked the observant boarder, as he rubbed his hand over the cross-eyed boarder's head in that peculiarly exasperating way some men have.

"No," replied the cross-eyed boarder, savagely. "I've been having my shoes blacked."

### A GOOD THING.

Lambkin—But, really, is there any money in this thing you are pushing so energetically?

Wolfson—There will be, my dear fellow, when the subscriptions for the stock come in.

### NO CONSOLATION.

"There's no use in being discouraged, Victor," said his young wife. "Remember that when William Cullen Bryant began to write he got only $2 apiece for his poems."

"Only $2!" exclaimed the struggling young literary genius, with bitter emphasis on the "only." "If I could get $2 apiece for my poems, Arabella, I could make $40 a day!"

### HE WAS MYSTIFIED.

"What is this?" asked the customer from Upcreek.

"It's a kaleidoscope," replied the sales-girl.

"How do you play it?" inquired the customer, trying to find the mouthpiece.

### NEAR RELATIONSHIP.

Clarence.—Algy claims to be directly related to Lord Littlehead.

Ethel.—Dear me! How is that?

Clarence.—Why, the same girl promised to be a sister to both of them!

### A PROLIFIC INVENTOR.

"I guess that man has invented more airships than anybody else in the business."

"I shouldn't have taken him for a scientist."

"He isn't one. He's a rural correspondent for a western newspaper."

### SYMPATHETIC.

"Yes," said the young man, "literary work is very fatiguing."

"I should imagine so," replied Miss Cayenne. "When I realize that some authors have to keep their minds on the stuff they write I feel positively sorry for them."

### DEPENDING HER AGE.

"You have to tell your age when you register, don't you, George?"

"Yes."

"And whether you are married or not?"

"Yes."

"Well, for my sake, please, George, tell them that I'm your second wife and that you married me late in life."

## MEAN TRICK OF A DENTIST.

**An Episode That Put Murder in the Heart of an Estimable Gentleman.**

"I wonder if it's against the law to kill dentists," said a very estimable gentleman of New Orleans, "because if it is not I would like to indulge in a first class homicidal orgie. A confounded molar mangler has just cut me out with my best girl, and he did it in a peculiarly mean and ungentlemanly manner. I knew we were rivals, but he is a good operator, and I went to him to get a back tooth filled, not thinking he would stoop to anything unprofessional. Well, he had trouble reaching the spot, so he pried open my jaws as far as they would go and drove in a couple of patent plugs to keep them apart. I must have looked exactly like an alligator, and while I was sitting there helpless, my features entirely obscured by my mouth, who should walk in but the young lady herself. I heard a sort of titter, and in my excitement I sat bolt upright and trained that yawning cavity on her like a thirteen-inch gun. Of course she did not know anything about those infernal plugs, and attributed my expression to astonishment, so she naturally concluded I was the biggest idiot she had ever seen. 'Do close your mouth, Mr. Blank,' she said, 'or you'll catch cold.' I made a wild gesture at the dentist, meaning for him to tell, but the brute pretended not to see me and remarked that I had a singularly open countenance. I tried to explain, but all I could say was 'Ow! wow! wowwow!' and things like that, and they both went off into shrieks of laughter. I thought the girl would never stop. She got really hysterical, but the dentist must have seen murder in my eye, for he showed her out and then tried to make me believe it was all a pure accident. I merely motioned for him to take out the plugs, but before he'd do it he armed himself with a big mallet and stood on the defensive. What I said to him is neither here nor there, but he knows my opinion of the whole business, and if it hadn't been for the mallet—what about the young lady, did you ask? Oh, I haven't seen her since. That's all off."

### Indiana's Fat Man.

Longevity is not the only feature of Indiana rural life. Over near the village of Argos, one man at least has the distinction of weighing nearly a quarter of a ton. George Washington Walker, a farmer's son, tips the scales at 540 pounds. He stands 5 feet 10 inches, measures 27 inches around the arm, 68 about the chest and 78 about the waist. His excessive flesh has made him almost helpless, and he has been unable to perform any farm work for years. He now permits enterprising managers to exhibit him, that he may earn a living for himself and family.

Mr. Walker's is a peculiar case. He had attained his majority and had married before any evidence of approaching corpulency became apparent. He was born in Noble county forty-eight years ago, and until 25 years of age he was as other men in the matter of weight. None of his ancestors, as far back as he can remember, was endowed with too much flesh. His parents are both small people, his father weighing but 145 pounds. His mother is somewhat larger, but she is far under 200. Shortly after the birth of his son he began to take on flesh rapidly, until it became impossible for him to do even light farm work.

When he had attained a weight of over 400 pounds, he decided to make this fact the vehicle for a living. For several years he has put in the summer months at county fairs as the champion fat man, and has earned a comfortable income by his exhibitions. His flesh continues to increase so that he is almost helpless, although he can still walk about slowly without the assistance of a cane. Unlike most fat men, Mr. Walker is a heavy eater, his appetite keeping pace with the increase of adipose tissue.—Chicago

### Right Side Up.

It is said that a French painter once visited the salon in Paris in company with a friend who was a member of the committee of selection, who had been instrumental in securing the acceptance of the painter's work. When the artist came near his picture he exclaimed: "Good gracious! You're exhibiting my picture the wrong side up!" "Hush!" was the reply; "the committee refused it the other way."

# Catarrh Cured

**Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.**

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good." Mrs. A. A. Libby, Pownal, Maine.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

**Hood's Pills** cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.


**Embroidery Silk Rack.**

A very pretty little hanging rack, made of silver wire in ornamental filigree shape, with little hooks of bent wire, closely resembles a hatrack in miniature. But this is not a doll arrangement for hats, only a dainty adjunct to the embroidery table. On each little hook hangs still another silver wire arrangement, bent into a four-leaved rosette and intended to hold embroidery silks. The silks to be used in any one special design may be wound upon these silk holders and hung on the rack conveniently near the embroidery frame. This smooth silver wire may not be as elaborate as the heavily chased or all filigree silk holders, but they are better for the silk, do not fray them, and the pretty little rack keeps them together and free from the dirt about the table.

**Co-operation in England.**

Distributive co-operation in England now embraces more than 1,800 societies, with a capital of $100,000,000 and a trade of close up to $350,000,000 annually.


## "I DO MY OWN WORK."

**So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiotte of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.**

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

# Lazy Liver

**"I have been troubled a great deal with a** torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETs to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2930 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

# The Potash Question.

A thorough study of the subject has proven that crop failures can be prevented by using fertilizers containing a **large percentage** of Potash; no plant can grow without Potash.

We have a little book on the subject of Potash, written by authorities, that we would like to send to every farmer, free of cost, if he will only write and ask for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

R N U 48

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.


# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

**Subject: "Divine Direction" — Advice Aimed to Cheer Those Who Feel They Have No Especial Mission in the World —Follow God's Guidance.**

TEXT: "To this end was I born."—John xviii., 37.

After Pilate had suicided, tradition says that his body was thrown into the Tiber, and such storms ensued on and about that river that his body was taken out and thrown into the Rhone, and similar disturbances swept that river and its banks. Then the body was taken out and moved to Lausanne, and put in a deeper pool, which immediately became the centre of similar atmospheric and aqueous disturbances. Though these are fanciful and false traditions, they show the execration with which the world looked upon Pilate. It was before this man when he was in full life and power that Christ was arraigned as in a court of oyer and terminer. Pilate said to his prisoner, "Art thou a king, then?" and Jesus answered, "To this end I was born." Sure enough, although all earth and hell arose to keep Him down, He is to-day empaleced, enthroned and coroneted King of earth and King of heaven That is what He came for, and that is what He accomplished.

By the time a child reaches ten years of age the parents begin to discover that child's destiny, but by the time he or she reaches fifteen years of age the question is on the child's lips: "What shall I do? What am I going to be? What was I made for?" It is a sensible and righteous question, and the youth ought to keep asking it until it is so fully answered that the young man, or young woman, can say with as much truth as its author, though on a less expansive scale, "To this end was I born."

There is too much divine skill shown in the physical, mental and moral constitution of the ordinary human being to suppose that he was constructed without any divine purpose. If you take me out of some vast plain and show me a pillared temple surmounted by a dome like St. Peter's, and having a floor of precious stones and arches that must have taken the brain of the greatest draftsman to design and walls scrolled and niched and paneled and wainscoted and painted, and I should ask you what this building was put up for, and you answered, "For nothing at all," how could I believe you? And it is impossible for me to believe that any ordinary human being who has in his muscular, nervous and cerebral organization more wonders than Christopher Wren lifted in St. Paul's, or Phidias ever chiseled on the Acropolis and built in such a way that it shall last long after St. Paul's Cathedral is as much a ruin as the Parthenon—that such a being was constructed for no other purpose and to execute no mission and without any divine intention toward some end. The object of this sermon is to help you find out what you are made for and help you find your sphere and assist you into that condition where you can say with certainty and emphasis and enthusiasm and triumph, "To this end was I born."

First, I discharge you from all responsibility for most of your environments. You are not responsible for your parentage or grandparentage. You are not responsible for any of the cranks that may have lived in your ancestral line and who, 100 years before you were born, may have lived a style of life that more or less affects you to-day. You are not responsible for the fact that your temperament is sanguine or melancholic or bilious or lymphatic or nervous. Neither are you responsible for the place of your nativity, whether among the granite hills of New England or the cotton plantations of Louisiana or on the banks of the Clyde or the Dneiper or the Shannon or the Seine. Neither are you responsible for the religion taught in your father's house, or the irreligion. Do not bother yourself about what you cannot help or about circumstances that you did not decree.

Take things as they are and decide the question so that you shall be able safely to say, "To this end was I born." How will you decide it? By direct application to the only Being in the universe who is competent to tell you—the Lord Almighty. Do you know the reason why He is the only one who can tell? Because He can see everything between your cradle and your grave, though the grave be eighty years off, and besides that He is the only Being who can see what has been happening in the last 500 years in your ancestral line, and for thousands of years clear back to Adam, and there is not one person in all that ancestral line of 6000 years but has somehow affected your character, and even old Adam himself will sometimes turn up in your disposition. The only Being who can take all things that pertain to you into consideration is God, and He is the one you can ask. Life is so short we have no time to experiment with occupations and professions. The reason we have so many dead failures is that parents decided for children what they shall do, or children themselves, wrought on by some whim or fancy, decide for themselves, without any implorsation of divine guidance. So we have now in pulpits men making sermons who ought to be in blacksmith shops making plowshares, and we have in the law those who instead of ruining the cases of their clients ought to be pounding shoe lasts, and doctors who are the worst hindrances to their patients' convalescence, and artists trying to paint landscapes who ought to be whitewashing board fences, while there are others making bricks who ought to be remodeling constitutions or shoving planes who ought to be transforming literatures. Ask God about what worldly business you shall undertake until you are so positive you can in earnestness smite your hand on your plow handle, or your carpenter's bench, or your Blackstone's "Commentaries," or your medical dictionary, or your Dr. Dick's "Didactic Theology," saying, "For this end was I born." There are children who early develop natural affinities for certain styles of work. When the father of the astronomer Forbes was going to London he asked his children what present he should bring each one of them. The boy who was to be an astronomer cried out, "Bring me a telescope!"

And there are children whom you find all by themselves drawing on their slates, or on paper, ships, or houses, or birds, and you know they are to be draftsmen or architects of some kind. And you find others ciphering out difficult problems with rare interest and success, and you know they are to be mathematicians. And others making wheels and strange contrivances, and you know they are going to be machinists. And others are found experimenting with hoe and plow and sickle, and you know they will be farmers. And others are always swapping jackknives or balls or bats, and making something by the bargain, and they are going to be merchants. When Abbe de Rance had so advanced in studying Greek that he could translate Anacreon at twelve years of age, there was no doubt left that he was intended for a scholar. But in almost every lad there comes a time when he does not know what he was made for, and his parents do not know, and it is a crisis that God only can decide. Then there are those born for some especial work, and their fitness does not develop until quite late. When Philip Doddridge, whose sermons and books have harvested uncounted souls for glory, began to study for the ministry, Dr. Calamy, one of the wisest and best men, advised him to turn his thoughts to some other work. Isaac Barrow, the eminent clergyman and Christian scientist—his books standard now, though he has been dead over 200 years—was the disheartenment of his father, who used to say that if it pleased God to take any of his children away he hoped it might be his son Isaac. So some of those who have been characterized for stupidity in boyhood or girlhood have turned out the mightiest benefactors or benefactresses of the human race. These things being so am I not right in saying that in many cases God only knows what is the most appropriate thing for you to do, and He is the one to ask? And let all parents and all schools and all universities and all colleges recognize this, and a large number of those who spent their best years in stumbling about businesses and occupations, now trying this and now trying that, and failing in all, would be able to go ahead with a definite, decided and tremendous purpose, saying, "To this end was I born."

But my subject now mounts into the momentous. Let me say that you are made for usefulness and heaven. I judge this from the way you are built. You go into a shop where there is only one wheel turning and that by a workman's foot on a treadle, and you say to yourself, "Here is something good being done, yet on a small scale," but if you go into a factory covering many acres and you find thousands of bands pulling on thousands of wheels and shuttles flying and the whole scene bewildering with activities, driven by water or steam or electric power, you conclude that the factory was put up to do great work and on a vast scale. Now, I look at you, and if I should find that you had only one faculty of body, only one muscle, only one nerve, if you could see but not hear or could hear and not see, if you had the use of only one foot or one hand, and, as to your higher nature, if you had only one mental faculty and you had memory but no judgment or judgment but no will, and if you had a soul with only one capacity, I would say not much is expected of you. But stand up, O man, and let me look you squarely in the face! Eyes capable of seeing everything. Ears capable of hearing everything. Hands capable of grasping everything. Minds with more wheels than any factory ever turned, more power than any Corliss engine ever moved. A soul that will outlive all the universe except heaven, and would outlive all heaven if the life of the other immortals were a moment short of the eternal. Now, what has the world a right to expect of you? What has God a right to demand of you? God is the greatest of economists in the universe, and He makes nothing uselessly, and for what purpose did He build your body, mind and soul as they are built? There are only two beings in the universe who can answer that question. The angels do not know. The schools do not know. Your kindred cannot certainly know. God knows, and you ought to know. A factory running at an expense of $500,000 a year and turning out goods worth seventy cents a year would not be such an incongruity as you. O man, with such semi-infinite equipment doing nothing, or next to nothing, in the way of usefulness! "What shall I do?" you ask. My brethren, my sisters, do not ask me. Ask God. There's some path of Christian usefulness open. It may be a rough path or it may be a smooth path, a long path or a short path. It may be on a mount of conspicuity or in a valley unobserved, but it is a path on which you can start with such faith and such satisfaction and such certainty that you can cry out in the face of earth and hell and heaven, "To this end I was born.

You have examined the family Bible and explored the family records, and you may have seen daguerreotypes of some of the kindred of previous generations, you have had photographs taken of what you were in boyhood or girlhood, and what you were ten years later, and it is very interesting to any one to be able to look back upon pictures of what he was ten or twenty or thirty years ago. But have you ever had a picture taken of what you may be and what you will be if you seek after God and feel the spirit's regenerating power? Where shall I plant the camera to take the picture? I plant it on this platform. I direct it toward you. Sit still or stand still while I take the picture. It shall be an instantaneous picture. There! I have it. It is done. You can see the picture in its imperfect state and get some idea of what it will be when thoroughly developed. There is your resurrected body, so brilliant that the noonday sun is a patch of midnight compared with it. There is your soul, so pure that all the forces of diabolism could not spot it with an imperfection. There is your being, so mighty and so swift that flight from heaven to Mercury or Mars or Jupiter and back again to heaven would not weary you, and a world on each shoulder would not crush you. An eye that shall never shed a tear. An energy that shall never feel a fatigue. A brow that shall never throb with pain. You are young again, though you died of decrepitude. You are well again, though you coughed or shivered yourself into the tomb. Your everyday associates are the apostles and prophets and martyrs, and the most exalted souls, masculine and feminine, of all the centuries. The archangel to you no embarrassment. God Himself your present and everlasting joy. That is an instantaneous picture of what you may be and what I am sure some of you will be.

If you realize that it is an imperfect picture my apology is what the apostle John said, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." "To this end was I born." If I did not think so I would be overwhelmed with melancholy. The world does very well for a little while, eighty or 100 or 150 years, and I think that human longevity may yet be improved up to that prolongation, for now there is so little room between our cradle and our grave we cannot accomplish much; but who would want to dwell in this world for all eternity? Some think this earth will finally be turned into a heaven. Perhaps it may, but it would have to undergo radical repairs and thorough eliminations and evolutions and revolutions and transformations infinite to make it desirable for eternal residence. All the east winds would have to become west winds, and all the winters changed to springtides, and all the volcanoes extinguished, and the oceans chained to their beds, and the epidemics forbidden entrance, and the world so fixed up that I think it would take more to repair this old world than to make an entirely new one.

In the seventeenth century all Europe was threatened with a wave of Asiatic barbarism and Vienna was especially besieged. The king and his court had fled and nothing could save the city from being overwhelmed unless the king of Poland, John Sobieski, to whom they had sent for help, should with his army come down for the relief, and from every roof and tower the inhabitants of Vienna watched and waited and hoped until on the morning of September 11 the rising sun threw an unusual and unparalleled brilliancy. It was the reflection of the sun on the swords and shields and helmets of John Sobieski and his army coming down over the hills to the rescue, and that day not only Vienna, but Europe, was saved. And see you not, O ye souls besieged with sin and sorrow, that light breaks in, the swords and the shields and the helmets of divine rescue bathed in the rising sun of heavenly deliverance? Let everything else go rather than let heaven go.

What a strange thing it must be to feel oneself born to an earthly crown, but you have been born for a throne on which you may reign after the last monarch of all the earth shall have gone to dust. I invite you to start now for your own coronation, to come in and take the title deeds to your everlasting inheritance. Through an impassioned prayer, take heaven and all of its raptures.

What a poor farthing is all that this world can offer you compared with pardon here and life immortal beyond the stars unless this side of them there be a place large enough and beautiful enough and grand enough for all the ransomed! Wherever it be, in what world, whether near by or far away, in this or some other constellation, hail, home of light, and love and blessedness! Through the atoning mercy of Christ, may we all get there!

## INEBRIETY AMONG ANIMALS.

**Monkeys, Apes, Rats, Birds and Insects Show a Liking for Intoxicants.**

It is a curious fact that there are topers innumerable in the animal kingdom. Bipeds and quadrupeds alike are fond of alcoholic drinks, and although some display aversion when first tasting liquor, they soon acquire a craving for it. Chickens and ducks, after having once tasted brandy, become absolute slaves to the drink. They refuse to eat, grow thin, and exhibit symptoms of dejection when unable to obtain their favorite tipple. Monkeys and apes are passionately fond of spirituous liquors. Of these, Buffon's wine-bibbing chimpanzee was a shining example, and Brehmn, the German zoologist, owned several mandrills that drank wine regularly and did not disdain brandy. Herbivorous animals frequently become intoxicated, innocently enough, through eating decayed fruit. In orchards, oxen and cows, after eating overripe apples, have been seen to display all the symptoms of drunkenness. They stagger, their eyes lose expression and they grow sleepy. It seems that animals are susceptible to alcoholism in proportion to the development of their intelligence. Elephants are fond of wine and rum, and rats gnaw the staves of wine casks to get at the contents. Cats, however, rarely exhibit a fondness for intoxicants. Among birds the parrot takes first place as an habitual toper. Insects have many opportunities to become intoxicated, and it is the most active that most frequently avail themselves of the chance. There is an aromatic, intoxicating fluid in linden blossoms for which bees show an especial fondness. Instances have been observed where swarms of bees regaled themselves with the poisonous linden nectar until they exhibited all the signs of intoxication. Hundreds fell helplessly to the roadside, to be trampled under foot.—New York Herald.

**Appearance.**

"Do you think that women are much influenced by a man's personal appearance?" asked one young man. "I should say so," replied the youth with a peachy complexion and curly hair. "Apollo was all right in his day, but he'd have to put on quilted trousers and wear a football mask to make an impression now."—Ex.

**Easy Work.**

"We've got to economize, Maud," said Henry. "It's absolutely necessary." "Very well," returned Maud. "I shall give up your cigars." "And I will do without your fall bonnet," said Henry.—Harper's Bazar.

Don't neglect to talk sensibly at times; it may be difficult; but it's necessary.

Some men are engaged once too seldom and some once too often.


**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.


In Russia it is the custom among pugilists to breakfast together before a contest.


**How's This.**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


Fashionable Japanese young ladies when they desire to look attractive, gild their lips.


**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.


It is a curious fact that the honeybee was never known in the United States till imported from England.


H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.


A first-rate collection of insects contains about 25,000 distinct species.


**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.


Astronomers tell us that in our solar system there are at least 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.


Justice Boddam, of the Madras High Court, has just given at a festive function "the degrees of comparison" applying to barristers, The first is "to get on," the second "to get honor" and the third "to get honest."


**To Cure A Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.


M. Rene Goblet, the French statesman, who has been a premier and member of the Chamber of Deputies, announces that he is about to retire from politics. He has been a Radical Republican.


**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.


If the minister likes he can count his marriage ceremonies by knots.


Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1895.


Leather money circulated in Russia so recently as the time of Peter the Great.


**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.


Chinese streets are eight feet wide.

Put a piece of Ivory Soap in the dainty basket mother love prepares for the baby. Pure, unscented white soap, like the Ivory, is the best for the rose-leaf skin of the new-comer. Scents too often disguise impurities that would injure it. Be wise in time, before the mischief is done.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, and its purity, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory.

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## IN MEXICAN HOUSEHOLDS.

The arrangement of furniture is much more formal than in the United States. It is a very common sight to see a splendidly furnished parlor with a row of straight-backed chairs, all alike, with their backs against the wall and as close together as they can be placed.

Heavy single doors, such as are used in the United States, are practically unknown in Mexican houses, either at entrances or between interior rooms. All doors open in the middle and are fastened with bolts top and bottom. Exterior doors are always fitted with glass panels, for they also serve as windows. All such doors opening on the street or open court are fitted with solid shutters that are folded at the sides out of sight when not in use.

A good Mexican cook relieves the mistress of the house of worry and responsibility in a manner that is almost unknown in the United States. The cook is given so much a day and with this amount she will purchase each morning all the provisions for the day, even the staples that are usually bought in large quantities in other countries. On $1 a day a cook will provide a very good table for a family of three or four, and get enough beans and tortillas and chile to set the servants' table besides. They can really do better than their mistresses, because they can usually drive sharper bargains with the marketmen of their own class, and they have more patience to haggle over the last penny.

**Newly Minted.**

"I've got a new idea." "Hmh! It ought, then, to be a bright one."—Ex.

**Often the Way.**

"Why, these are not the shoes I ordered," exclaimed the lady of the house, with extreme vexation. "This is a pair of expensive French kid. I can not afford such shoes as these."

"Beg pardon, madam," said the messenger, respectfully, "but you've opened the wrong package. This pair is yours. The other was ordered by the house maid."

**Just What He Said.**

Jones—It's six months since I lent you that ten, and you said you only needed it for a short time—" Smith—Well, that's all right. It lasted only half an hour.—New York World.

**His Prophecy.**

Gerald—If you don't marry me I shall go to the dogs. Geraldine—You won't have to go far. There's one waiting for you at the gate.—New York World.


ARE YOU **SORE** AND **STIFF**

From hard work or outdoor exercise?

**ST. JACOBS OIL**

Will cure after a few applications, and make the muscles limber and strong.



# Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? **Impure blood.**

And the remedy?

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

***Write to our Doctor.***

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



# GROVES

**TASTELESS CHILL TONIC**

**IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.**

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & Co.

**FITS** STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases. Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $3 trial bottle free to Fits patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Believue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**INDIGESTION CURED.**

Send this notice with One Dollar to Robt. B. Wills, Lock Box 86, Hagerstown, Md., and get six months' treatment of the greatest Vegetable Blood Purifier discovered, with full directions for use and positive guarantee to cure any case of Indigestion, Sick Headache, Rheumatism and Constipation or money refunded. Try it and be convinced. Address as above.

**FREE** We give every girl or woman our rolled gold-filled solitaire Puritan rose diamond ring, solid gold pattern, for selling 10 packages GARFIELD PURE PEPSIN GUM among friends at 5 cents a package. Send name; we mail gum. When sold send money; we will mail ring; few can tell it from genuine diamond. Unsold gum taken back. GARFIELD GUM CO., Dept. B, Mendville, Pa.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 1

Governor Hastings has made it a rule, where vacancies occur in judgeships, to fill the place by appointing one from the same party to which the former judge belonged.

Hon. R. M. Foster, one of our assemblymen, has announced that he will go before the Democratic caucus as a candidate for their nomination for Speaker. Bob would grace that honored chair.

The total amount of currency in circulation in this country November 1, 1898, was $1,866,575,782. Total November 1, 1897, $1,706,732,904. Present circulation per capita, $44 97. Lots of fellows never have a smell of their per capita.

All the Republican papers down in Union county are wasting colums of space endeavoring to make plain why our esteemed friend, Honorable Benjamin Kurtz Focht, was not elected to the legislature—strange to say, all failing to find the reason in the simple five words: He didn't have the votes.

A new trust is being organized every few weeks, under this glorious prosperity breeding McKinley tariff. Under it the trusts are getting fat while the smaller industries are getting lean and frozen out. A tinplate trust is being formed with headquarters at Chicago, backed by an immense capital.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, continues to see the Philippine issue with great clearness when he says of this sentiment for Oriental expansion: "My opinion is that if the United States acquires the Philippine islands, to govern them as a subject or vassal state, the destruction of the American Republic will date from the administration of William McKinley."

By the ratification of an amendment to the State Constitution at the recent election in that state, South Dakota has joined Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho in conferring the suffrage upon women. It is intimated that before long women will turn up as delegates from those States in national Presidential conventions and will knock for admission to seats in Congress. On this latter point it is well to observe that the Constitution of the United States contemplates none but persons of the masculine sex in prescribing the qualifications of Representatives in Congress and Senators.

Dr. G. F. Becker, of the Geological Survey, who visited the Philippine islands for the purpose of collecting geological and other information, says in his report:

Little seems to have been done to promote advanced methods of cultivation in these islands, or to secure a scientific knowledge of their capabilities. There is a government school of agriculture and a botanical garden in Manila, several "model farms" and agricultural stations, but Dr. Becker says, so far as he can learn, the results have been insignificant.

Any one advising against a fusion of Democrats and independent Republicans, in the organization of the next legislature and in the election of a U. S. Senator, is simply a machine man and in the employ of Quay to work for his re-election to the Senate. The recent election was a triumph of anti-Quayism as shown by the popular vote and the large Democratic gain of members and the election of Republicans pledged against Quay.

To advocate against a fusion of these elements against Quay and corruption, is treason against the plundered people of our commonwealth.

### HOW TRUSTS FLOURISH.

The New York Herald prints a list of trusts or combines doing business as chartered companies in the United States, with the capitalization of each. The list comprises fifty-one great trusts, including some minor ones in the same line of business as the greater ones, and sixty-four miscellaneous trusts, some of which are really greater in capitalization than most of those in the other category. The aggregate capitalization of the one hundred and fifteen trusts enumerated is placed at $2,717,768,000.

The Herald does not mention the tin plate trust, now forming with a capital of $52,000,000 under the convenient laws of New Jersey, and whose first move, protected by the tariff against foreign competition, will be to advance the price of articles of universal consumption—necessities in every household in the land. The tin plate trust is Mr. McKinley's special protege. Adding the capital of this trust, we have a grand total exceeding two and three-quarters billions of dollars. The aggregate capitalization as given by the Herald is 2,768 millions of dollars.

The Herald calls attention to the fact that some of these trusts are still doing business as usual, though under changed forms of organization, in spite of the fact that they have been declared by the courts to be unlawful combinations, existing in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Among these are the Standard Oil, the Havemeyer sugar trust and the whisky trust, and the tin plate trust will come under the same category. For all of which let us be truly thankful.

### Secretary Long Calls for More Warships.

Secretary of the Navy, Long, recommends the following:

Three seagoing sheathead and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $3,600,000 each. Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement. Cost, $4,000,000 each. All these ships should carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons displacement. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $2,150,000 each. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 trial displacement; cost, $1,141,000 each. All these cruisers should have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action, and carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class.

Secretary Long also recommends the increase of the enlisted men to 20,000 and of apprentices to 2,500.

## PEACE WITH SPAIN.

### Dons Yield and Accept Our Conditions.

The Peace Commission sitting in Paris, has about closed its labors. The reply of the Spaniards to our demands for the Philippine islands, and we to pay Spain twenty million dollars, was handed over on Monday and in it Spain accepts our demands because she is powerless to resist.

The American demands included the acquisition of the whole of the Philippine and Sulu groups for $20,000,000, and it is also understood the United States will purchase the Caroline islands.

The question of the debt of Cuba was left unsettled, and was to be taken up this week.

Spain in her reply says, she desired to avoid any further disorder, and had concluded to accept the American offer unconditionally and thus bow to the superior power of the victor.

Pains in the chest when a person has cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

### DIE HEUETT.—EIN DENGEL LIED.

Selected for the Reporter by J. C. S., Lewisburg.

Der alt Dengelstock,
Dort steckt er im Block,
Unner'm alte Pund-appel Baum;
Am Nasht henkt de Sens—
Der Rechе bei der Fenz—
Seh alles wei'n schoener Traum.

Die Sonn' geht 'uf,
Kum Buwe, shteht 'uf,
Schon long sin die Hahne am kraehe;
Dir faule Beng'le,
Macht euch ans dengle,
Noch 'em Fruestick gehts ans maehe.

Wann die Sens werd shtumb,
Is der Oxe-horn Kumb.
Mit 'em Wetzete's au' net weit.
Un der Hammer wie'n Glock
Uf em Dengelstock,
Spielt sei Lied,—Ich he'ers noch Heut.

"Klingel, klengel,
Wetz un' dengel,
Der Dengelstock klangt un' klingt;
Klingel, klengel,
Hammer un' dengel,
He'er was der Dengelstock singt."

Der Tau 'uf 'em Grass,
Es glizert wie Glass,
Im frue-morge Sonnenshein;
Dick falle die G'made,
In der Sens ihre Paade,
So g'raad wie'n Soldate-Lein.

Die Fenze-meis schpringe,
Ich he'er die Foegel singe,
Bei de Heu-macher 'uf 'em Feld;
'En Tausend Ihme brumme,
Um die suesse, wilde Blumme,
Froh un' lustig die ganze Welt.

Un die Krabbe, die schlechte,
Sin immer am fechte,
Was'n Larme dort druewe in de' Hecke;
Ihr Gesank un' Geschelt,
Schallt weit uewer's Feld,
Un der Bull-frog im Damm thut's verschrecke.

Horch wie der alt Lerch
Doch peifft 'uf der Zwerch,
Sei froeliches Morge-lied;
Un' die Maeher die schwinge
Ihre Sense un' singe—
('Sis frueh, un' sie sin noch net mied.)

"'Der Wetz is gut,
Der Wetz is gut,
Der hinnersht hut die Schlang im Hut';
Es schneidt sich gut,
Hen Kraft im Blut,
Die Arwe't leicht bei guter Muth!"

Mid 'em Korb kommt die Maad,
Am End von der G'maad,
I'm Schatte-baumes kuehle Ruh,—
'S werd nie vergesse
'S Nein-uhr Shtick zu esse,
Bei'm Heu-mache,—'s g'hert dazu.

Die Sonn' werd bal' he'ess,
Raus presst sie der Schwe'es;
Un' schwerer drueckt immer die Hitz;
Der Knecht kommt zu springe,
Frish Wasser zu bringe
Mit der alte holz'ne Stitz.

Dort he'ert mir laute Shtime,
Die Buwe sin am Schwimme,
Im Damm werd gebozelt un' gekrishe.
Un dort drunne 'm Krickli,
Im Loch unner 'm Brueckli,
Wahrhaftig sin sie au am Fische.

Horch! mittag's Horn geht,
Bis an's End werd's g'maeht,
Un' dann geht Alles noch 'm Haus,
'S Esse schmackt doch gut,
E' kurze Stund werd's g'ruht,
Un' no' 'uf's Feld wieder 'naus.

Die Sonn is bal' nieder,
Die Nacht kommt bal' wieder,
Die Schattё wer'e laenger 'uf 'm Bode;
Die Kueh gehne he'm,
Die Foegel noch de Baem',
Aus de Loecher hupse die Krotte.

Gefuettert is es Vieh,
Gemolke sin die Kueh,
Der Hund is loss von der Kett;
Schliess die Thuere zu,
'S is Zeit fur noch der Ruh,
Die Hinkel sin schon lang im Bett.

Der alt Dengelstock,
Dort shteckt er im Block,
Unner'm alte Pund-appel Baum;
'S is Feuer-ovet g'macht,
'S geht stark 'uf die Nacht,
Schlaf sanft, un' 'n suesser Traum.

Drauss' hoert mir gar nix,
A's wie der alt Krix,
Er singt zu'm Mond die gans Nacht;
Ke'n Elend un' ke' Kummer,
Verstoert der suesse Schlummer,
Wo die Unschuld wohnt, Gott wacht.

Un' des is es Lied,
Des singt mir im Gemueth,
Wenn ich an der Dengelstock denk,
Die Kinkheit's Verlange,
Sin fur Ewig vergange,
'S is mei'm Herz'n recht Gekrenk.

'S Dengel-lied hat g'shtoppt;
'S werd nimme me' gekloppt;
Shtumb mit Rusht henkt die Sens am Masht;
Zu'm dengle hat's ke' Noth,
Die liebe Hand is Tod,
Ewig Ruh von weltliche Last.

Bal kommt der Fater Zeit,
Mit der Sens maeht er die Leut von sei'm Feld;
Alles Lewe schneit er ab,
Er thut ernte fur das Grab,
Alle Welt.

Sie Sens is immer scharf,
Weit reicht sie' langer Warfl,
Trefft er mich?
Kommt ihr Morge, kommt er Heut,
Is er nah, oder is er weit,
Trefft er dich!

Ohne Wetze un' ohne Dengel,
Aller Halm un' aller Stengel,
'Uf sei' g'maad;
Er maeht fur Ewigkeit,
Alles fallt vor seiner Schneidt,
In die Laad.

### An Important Question.

If your friends or neighbors are suffering from coughs, colds, sore throat, or any throat or lung disease (including consumption,) ask them if they have ever used Otto's Cure. This famous German remedy is having a large sale here and is performing some wonderful cures of throat and lung diseases. No matter what other medicines have failed to do, try Otto's Cure. Large sizes 25c. and 50c. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

### Pay for Sick Soldiers.

The government officials have decided to pay all hospitals that took care of soldiers during the recent war one dollar a day during the time that the patients were inmates of those institutions. The Lock Haven hospital had seven soldiers under treatment for varying lengths of time during the last three months.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for De Witt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crwaford.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the farm known as the Joseph Crozier farm, situated about 2½ miles west of Centre Hall, in Potter township, containing about 80 acres, more or less. Has good buildings, the farm in excellent condition and a good state of cultivation. Desirably located, convenient to schools and markets. Plenty of good water and all kinds of fruit. A fine young orchard. Terms will be very reasonable. Possession will be given on April 1st, 1899. For further information call on or address JOHN S. AUMAN,
dec1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE.—TWO NEW TWO-HORSE WAGons, double box, one 3¼ inch skein, one 4 inch skein. Also one new one-horse wagon, cast skeins. These wagons are home-made Conklin pattern, and strictly first-class, and can be bought at barga in prices.
A. J. GEPHART,
dec1-6t Millheim, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the U. D. Osman farm, containing about 87 acres, and situate one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, in Potter township. Contains good buildings, fences in good repair, good orchard, water, and the soil in an excellent state of cultivation. Its proximity to churches, schools, and market, makes it a desirable home. Will be sold at a reasonable price. For further information call upon or write to
N. B. SPANGLER,
Bellefonte, Pa

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of George Krape, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
M. L. RISHELL, Executor.
nov3-6t Farmers Mills.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU MIGHT WANT IN WINTER CLOTHING

...WE HAVE IT...

YOU CAN SAVE YOURSELF MUCH TIME AND TROUBLE BY COMING TO US AT ONCE. - - -

Our Immense Stock Will Please You.

Our extremely low prices will positively save you money.

Our method of doing business can not help but meet with your approval.

Do not lose sight of our Men's $6.50 Overcoats, and $10.00 Suits. They are wonderful values.

FAUBLES,

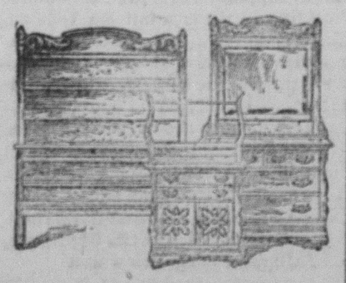
Men's Outfitters, - BELLEFONTE.

Telephone call, 572.

With every 8-piece $19 and over Chamber Suit, a

...Large Arm Rocking Chair...

will be given free.



HOLIDAY GOODS

At a Bargain.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Not by Favor!

But by merit alone, will we maintain and increase our unrivalled reputation. Big prices will not do in these times when even the wealthy cannot afford to waste their money and the poor require double duty of dollar and every penny, as my prices change with every sale, it will be impossible to give quotations but it will be my aim to name figures that will compell you in self defence to buy from me.

CHAS. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS, - PA.

WE are doing the largest Overcoat business in our history, because we are offering greater value for less money than elsewhere.

At this price we are offering a beautifully finished All Wool Blue, Black or Brown Kersey Overcoat, handsomely tailored throughout, style and fit perfect,

$7.75

They are of the "Vitals" Brand make, which means the insides are tailored with care and thought.

A High-Grade, Absolutely All Wool Kersey Overcoat, exquisitely lined with real Italian lining, sleeves lined with good quality sateen sleeve lining. Fine silk velvet collars, guaranteed not to crock, i. e., wear off or soil the linen of the wearer. This is positively the most dependable Overcoat we have yet offered, at

$10.00

The "Vitals," (insides), the very foundation of the garment, are tailored right.

At this price we give you unrestricted choice of the swellest that has been offered this season. A very handsome All Wool Covert, sleeve lining and broad satin piping. Or perhaps you prefer a soft, richly finished All Wool Beaver, a High Grade Kersey, or Chinchilla. The tailoring of all these garments is equal in every respect to High Standard Merchant Tailoring. Swell dressers should see ours before looking elsewhere.

$10.00

For style, fit, quality and price, our offerings are unsurpassed.

Montgomery & Co.,
Progressive Clothiers, - - - - BELLEFONTE.

## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

### Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 3. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.41 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.35 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.02 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m., Philadelphia 4.55 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. | | | STATIONS. | Eastward. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | A.M. | | | A M | P M |
| 1 58 | 5 40 | | Montandon | 9 15 | 4 58 |
| 1 45 | 6 25 | | Lewisburg | 9 05 | 4 47 |
| 1 55 | 6 43 | | Biehl | 8 58 | 4 39 |
| 1 57 | 6 47 | | Vicksburg | 8 53 | 4 35 |
| 2 05 | 6 55 | | Mifflinburg | 8 45 | 4 27 |
| 2 16 | 7 07 | | Millmont | 8 33 | 4 16 |
| 2 23 | 7 13 | | Glen Iron | 8 26 | 4 08 |
| 2 51 | 7 40 | | Paddy Mountain | 8 00 | 3 43 |
| 3 02 | 7 50 | | Coburn | 7 50 | 3 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 57 | | Zerby | 7 43 | 3 25 |
| 3 17 | 8 05 | | Rising Spring | 7 35 | 3 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 11 | | Penn Cave | 7 28 | 3 10 |
| 3 30 | 8 18 | | Centre Hall | 7 22 | 3 02 |
| 3 35 | 8 24 | | Gregg | 7 17 | 2 55 |
| 3 42 | 8 31 | | Linden Hall | 7 10 | 2 48 |
| 3 46 | 8 35 | | Oak Hall | 7 06 | 2 42 |
| 3 50 | 8 39 | | Lemont | 7 02 | 2 38 |
| 3 54 | 8 43 | | Dale Summit | 6 57 | 2 34 |
| 4 03 | 8 52 | | Pleasant Gap | 6 48 | 2 24 |
| 4 06 | 8 55 | | Axemann | 6 45 | 2 21 |
| 4 10 | 9 00 | | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 2 15 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.,

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. E. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. | | | | WESTWARD | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12¦ | 8¦ | 2¦ | STATIONS. | 1¦ | 7¦ | 11¦ |
| P M. | P M | A M | Ar, Lv. | A M | A M | P M |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | ..Bellefonte.. | 6 50 | 10 30 | 4 21 |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | ..Coleville.. | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | ..Morris.. | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 33 | ..Whitmer.. | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 |
| 6 05 | 12 49 | 8 31 | ..Hunters.. | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | ..Fillmore.. | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | ..Brisly.. | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 |
| 5 55 | 12 37 | 8 20 | ..Waddle.. | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | ..Scotia Crossing.. | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | ..Krumrine.. | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | ..Struble.. | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 08 |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | ..Inn.. | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | ..State College.. | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time-Table.

| Read Down. | | | May 18, 1896. | | Read Up. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | No 5 | No 3 | | | No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
| a. m | p.m. | p. m. | Lv. | Ar. | p. m. | p. m. | a.m. |
| †7 20 | †7 30 | †3 45 | ..BELLEFONTE.. | | 10 04 | 6 10 | 10 10 |
| 7 34 | 7 44 | 3 57 | ..Nigh.. | | 9 49 | 5 57 | 9 56 |
| 7 41 | 7 50 | 4 03 | ..Zion.. | | 9 43 | 5 51 | 9 50 |
| 7 46 | 7 56 | 4 08 | ..Hecla Park.. | | 9 38 | 5 46 | 9 45 |
| 7 48 | 7 57 | 4 10 | ..Dunkles.. | | 9 36 | 5 44 | 9 43 |
| 7 52 | 8 01 | 4 14 | ..HUBLERSB'G.. | | 9 32 | 5 40 | 9 39 |
| 7 56 | 8 05 | 4 18 | ..Snydertown.. | | 9 28 | 5 37 | 9 35 |
| 7 58 | 8 07 | 4 20 | ..Nittany.. | | 9 25 | 5 35 | 9 33 |
| 8 00 | 8 09 | 4 22 | ..Huston.. | | 9 23 | 5 33 | 9 31 |
| 8 02 | 8 11 | 4 24 | ..LAMAR.. | | 9 21 | 5 31 | 9 29 |
| 8 04 | 8 13 | 4 26 | ..Clintondale.. | | 9 19 | 5 29 | 9 28 |
| 8 09 | 8 19 | 4 31 | ..Krider's S'n g.. | | 9 14 | 5 24 | 9 24 |
| 8 16 | 8 25 | 4 37 | ..Mackeyville.. | | 9 08 | 5 18 | 9 18 |
| 8 23 | 8 32 | 4 43 | ..Cedar Springs.. | | 9 01 | 5 12 | 9 09 |
| 8 25 | 8 34 | 4 45 | ..Salona.. | | 8 59 | 5 11 | 9 07 |
| 8 30 | 8 40 | 4 50 | ..MILL HALL.. | | †8 55 | †5 05 | †9 01 |
| 9 30 | 9 20 | | ..Jersey Shore.. | | | 4 30 | 7 55 |
| 10 05 | 9 55 | | Arr. | Lve | | 4 00 | †7 25 |
| †10 20 | *11 20 | | Lve | Arr. | | 3 40 | *6 55 |
| 5 08 | 7 10 | | ..PHILA.. | | | †8 35 | *11 30 |
| 8 32 | 10 30 | | ..Atlantic City.. | | | 7 00 | 5 30 |
| 6 00 | | | ..NEW YORK.. (Via Tamequa.) | | | †4 50 | |
| 7 25 | 19 30 | | ..NEW YORK.. (Via Phila.) | | | | 7 20 |
| p. m | a. m. | | Arr. | Lve. | a. m. | p. m | p. m |

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

HOMESTEAD AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE undersigned offers a desirable home at private sale. It contains 2 acres and 114 perches, with good two-story frame house, good stable and all necessary outbuildings, conveniently arranged. Good well of water and cistern near the door, choice fruit of all kinds on the premises. Located near the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall. Terms easy. Inquire of or address CATHARINE BREON,
oct20-6t Centre Hall.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

**Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.**

——Tailor W. A. Sandoe was in Bellefonte Tuesday attending court.

——Mrs. Frank Bradford went to Williamsport last Saturday on a visit of a week among friends.

——Prof. Wagenseller, principal of the schools, spent Sunday among friends in Lewisburg and Milton.

——A. A. Metzger and wife, of Jersey Shore, visited among friends in this vicinity a day or two last week.

——Wm. H. Fry, one of Ferguson township's representative men, illumined our sanctum with his presence.

——Wm. Mertz, of Tusseyville, gave our sanctum a call, and before leaving did himself honor by putting his label out into '99.

——Miss May Rhone, occupying a clerkship in the Agricultural Department at Harrisburg, was home over Thanksgiving.

——Our pleasant young friend, John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, was in our burg and didn't fail to pay his respects to the Reporter.

——Rev. J. M. Rearick is attending Lutheran Conference in Mifflinburg this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Rearick.

——Charles Miner, who operated the fruit evaporating plant here, left on Friday morning for his home at Rose, N. Y. The season has closed here, and Mr. Miner will remain at his home for several months.

——John Shreffler left Wednesday morning for Williamsport, where he has a position in view, and expects to locate permanently. His mother intends removing to that place later with the family.

——Hoffer Dale departed Monday for Rose, Wayne county, New York, and will take charge of a school at that place. Hoffer is an intelligent and industrious young man and will prove a success as an instructor.

——Our former merchant townsman, C. F. Herlacher, of Halfmoon, spent several days here on business, accompanied by Mrs. Herlacher. Frank is a successful farmer up there and by the looks of him it must agree with him. His label he set into '99.

——Cal. Horner, mayor of the domain west of Centre Hall, has taken an additional subject under his rulings in the shape of a bouncing boy, which arrived last Sunday morning. Cal is prouder than any one ever could accuse him of being.

——Daniel H. Harter, of Smithville, Ohio, a former Centre county boy, arrived here last week on a week's visit to his aged mother at Aaronsburg, and other relatives in the valley. He returned on Tuesday. He was a veteran and a member of 148th Reg. P. I.

——Joseph P. Condo, of Mocassin, Ill., a native of the east end of this valley, is here visiting among his relatives and other friends, and also paid his respects to the Reporter. Joe is a prominent Illinois Republican and served three terms in the legislature. He engaged extensively in business and became wealthy. Many may remember Joe when he run his father's mill wagon from Pinecreek to Aaronsburg. Being a Reporter reader for 35 years he set his label out into '99.

## EXPERT TESTIMONY ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Expert testimony, given by Mr. Jno. Foreman, before the American Peace Commissioners at Paris, contains the following:

"The natives are decidedly incapable of forming a stable, satisfactory and peacefully working government. Not a score of individuals could be found to-day with ideas sufficiently expansive and far reaching to successfully administer for the real interests of the commonwealth, taking into account the rights of the large minorities. The Tagalog politicians would always resent Visaya co-operation, and vice versa. The half castes would undoubtedly try to get, and probably succeed in getting, the whole government machinery into their hands, to the exclusion of the pure natives, who form the vast majority. Under the old regime the Spanish half castes have been considered the most enlightened of insular classes, but their apparent superiority to the thoroughbred native only consists in the fact that they have adopted many of their European fathers' ways. Hence, if they were permitted to pull the political wires in a so-called native government, the system would never represent native ideas, but simply assume a more corrupt form of Spanish colonial maladministration."

Mr. Foreman would have the whole Spanish system of intrigue and corruption absolutely abolished, and nothing short of American annexation can effect this.

**No More Bull and Cock Fights.**

A cable message from Santiago says: Gen. Leonard Wood issued a notice imposing a fine of $1,000 upon any person promoting a bull fight and a fine of $500 upon any promoter of a cock fight. In the case of a cock fight the fine will fall upon witnesses as well as promoters.

The rural police have been instructed to keep a special lookout along the telegraph line between Santiago and San Luis, as the peasant farmers are still cutting the wire and using it to bale hay and cope stone.

## SPRING MILLS.

**An Interesting Letter from Our Neighboring Town.**

The members of the M. E. church of our village have organized an Epworth League.

George W. Dunkle, the wall paper merchant of our village, has been confined to the house for several days, nursing a severely sprained ankle.

Butchering all week, yet strange to remark, no unusual heavy weights have been reported. Possibly every one is waiting to hear of a heavy porker, that they might go a trifle better.

"Yona" Condo, merchant at State College, formerly of our village, made us a visit on Thanksgiving day. Mr. Condo is just as pleasant and agreeable as ever, and reports business at the College in a flourishing condition.

The snow storm of Saturday last was a very first rate imitation of winter. Our boys commenced winter sport by sliding down hill on sleds, and frequently on their posteriors to the great detriment of pantaloons.

Thanksgiving day was observed here in the usual manner. There was no suspension of business; of course turkey dinners were the rule—not the exception, and everybody seemed happy and in a pleasant hnmor.. Christmas presents will now be next in order.

Candidates are looming up quite lively. The Penns valley side of the mountain evidently intends being heard at the next Democratic and Republican convention, and will not submit to being turned down and kicked out as formerly. There is advance music in the air, so let the band play.

Quite a number of our young men, or rather unruly boys, visit the town hall during musicals and other entertainments, and generally claim two or three of the rear benches, but instead of occupying them properly, seat themselves on the backs with their feet on the benches—a very absurd manner of being seated; of course the seats are soiled and unfit to be occupied until thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned, a daily trouble entirely unnecessary were it not for this foolish habit. These unmannerly boys have been frequently admonished and requested to occupy the benches in a proper manner, but still they persist in having their own way, and possibly will continue to have until the superintendent of the hall introduces them to magistrate Grenoble to answer for their senseless folly.

## BOALSBURG.

**A Water Company Organized and the Plant to be put in at Once.**

Misses Hower and Savidge, of Turbotville, Pa., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Hower.

A very pleasant social was held at the home of Rev. G. W. Leisher last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fisher, of Sunbury, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Fisher's mother in Boalsburg.

Rev. and Mrs. Black returned on Friday from Philadelphia, where Mrs. Black had gone for medical treatment.

The Oak Hall base ball team played the Boalsburg High School base ball team at Boalsburg Thanksgiving afternoon. In spite of the sharp wind there was a large attendance, including a number of ladies. The score was Oak Hall 5, Boalsburg High School, 16.

The High School literary society had an excellent program last Friday edening. Every person on the program was well prepared, and acquitted themselves like College students. The debate and music were special features. We feel like congratulating both students and teacher on their good work.

Friday evening last a number of citizens of Boalsburg, met in W. A. Murray's office for the purpose of organizing a water company. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Kidder, vice pres. Peter Ishler, sec'y, John Fortney, treas., John Wieland. The company propose putting in the plant at once. The bids for the ditch digging will close on Monday evening next, Dec. 5.

The select committee of the Farmers' Institute met last Monday evening, Nov. 28, with Frank McFarlane as chairman, A. Meyer secretary. The chairman appointed the following persons as chairmen of their committees: Program, J. W. Weber; music, Prof. P. H. Meyer; advertising, Jacob Weber; decoration, Miss Sallie Keller; entertainment, Samuel Bailey; question, Prof. Chas. E. Hower; transportation, L. Mothersbach; incidentals, Fred Weber. The several chairmen will meet next Monday evening to appoint their assistants.

**Potters Mills**

Mr. McClosky is still able to be around.

Monday evening summed up 32 rabbits for our hunters for one day; that is a fine slaughter.

William McCormick has been butchering for two weeks, and will be at it for three weeks more.

Yesterday, the 30th, wound up the hunting season for deer; some were out for the last hunt.

Miss Tamer Shirk, of Linden Hall, has been visiting her sister Mrs. Clark Bible.

Logan Decker, son of John Decker, while tussleing at school one day last week, fell and broke his leg.

The big hogs are not so plenty this fall with us. Edward Allison lost a fine fat hog last week.

Thomas Palmer, Sr., has had a busy fall of carpentering, he remodeled Alexander McCoy's house and is remodeling Smith's residence at Centre Hill.

Frank Royer moved to town on Tuesday, occupying part of Mrs. Adams house. John Close moved from Milroy to this place, occupying Alexander McCoy's new house.

## LINDEN HALL.

**Interesting Items from Our Neighboring Town up the Valley.**

Mrs. Elmer Cmapbell and daughter have been visiting friends in Lebanon and Reading for the past few weeks.

Butchering season is here and now for the liver worst and "pon haus" also sausage by the yard.

George Burchfield, of Johnstown, was circulating among his many friends a few days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of Aaronsburg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brown Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bohn, of Aaronsburg, were circulating among their friends in this vicinity over Sunday.

Elmer Forrey, of York, Pa., was visiting his cousin, Mrs. Philip Bradford, a few days last week.

The snow storm on Saturday frightened the slothful person who had not everything in readiness for the winter.

Mrs. W. E. Gettig and daughters, Phoebe and Nellie, of Altoona, were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig a few days of this week.

Harry Fehl, of Kreamerville, was circulating among his many friends in this vicinty Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner, of Kipple, Pa., spent Thanksging at the home of Mrs. Wagner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Kimport.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimport, of Bellefonte, were the guests of James Kimport and sister over Thanksgiving.

Miss Annie Kline and brother Arthur, of Oak Hall, were the guests of the Gettig family over Sunday.

Rev. Stapleton, of Lewisburg, will occupy the pulpit in the United Evangelical church on Friday evening Dec. 9th.

Miss. Valerie Gettig, of State College was a pleasant caller at the home of her mother on Saturday last.

The Linden Hall Lumber Co., are repairing the wharf which will be quite an improvement, from which it has been.

The M. E. S. S. expect to have an entertainment for Christmas sometime during the holidays, the exact date is not yet decided.

## GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| New Wheat | 69 |
| Rye | 40 |
| Corn | 30 |
| New Oats | |
| Barley | 30 |
| Buckwheat | |

## PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 18 |
| Eggs | 20 |
| Lard | 5 |
| Shoulders | 7 |
| Ham | 12 |
| Tallow | 3 |
| New Potatoes | 40 |
| Sides | 5 |

## MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 30.
Wheat, cash, 66.
Corn, cash, 33.
Oats, cash, 26.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.
Wheat, 72.
Corn, No. 2 mixed, 39.
Oats, clipped, white, 33; mixed, 31.
Butter, fancy creamery, 23; do prints 24c.
Eggs, fresh, 25.

Live Poultry:
Hens, 9c; old roosters, 6½c; spring chickens, 8a9c; ducks, 8a9c; geese, 8a 9c; turkeys, 8a9c
Potatoes, 55a60; onions 40a45 per bu.; cabbage 3.50a6.50 per ton.

Baled Hay and Straw:
Timothy, choice, $11; mixed, No. 1, 8a8.50. Straw, straight rye, 8.50; wheat 6a6.50; oats 7a7.50.

East Liberty Live Stock:
Cattle, extra, 5.25; prime, 4.95; common, 3.20a3.60.
Hogs, prime pigs, 3.45; heavy hogs, 3.40; coarse hogs, 3.30; skips and common pigs, 2.25a3.15; roughs, 2 00a3.10.
Sheep, choice weathers, 4.40; common, 2.50a3.50; choice lambs, 5.30.
Veal calves, 7.00a7.50.

Lock Haven, retail:
Butter 20a22; eggs, 20a23; chickens, 50c a pair, dressed ones 30a35c each; live turkeys 10c; dressed ducks 40a45c each; potatoes 50c; apples 15a25c peck.

**Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.**
(Government Service.)

| Temperature: | Highest. | Lowest. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 24 | 32 | 24 | cloudy. |
| " 25 | 30 | 23 | cloudy. |
| " 26 | 29 | 21 | cloudy. |
| " 27 | 30 | 20 | clear. |
| " 28 | 34 | 20 | cloudy. |
| " 29 | 39 | 25 | cloudy. |
| " 30 | 36 | 32 | cloudy. |

On 26, 2 inches of snow.
On 29, at night, 2 inches snow.
Total rainfall in November, 2.19 inches; snow 4 inches.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

**Lit His Pipe and Fell Dead.**

John Westfall living at Inglenook, a summer resort above Duncannon, in the act of lighting his pipe recently, while helping at butchering, fell over dead from heart failure. He was aged 70 years and leaves a wife.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.


## New Fall ...AND... Winter Goods..

The store is full of things useful and beautiful. Goods that give the largest equivalent alike to the longest purse and to the purse that is lengthened by economical choosing. Every corner is full to overflowing with goods selected with special care for your needs and desire. Come and be convinced.

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Spring Mills, - - Pa.

## Overcoats.

Just coming in—get one while they last. A good Black Melton Cloth, velvet collar, $5.00. Too cheap, but must be sold.

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# CRUSH ANARCHISTS.

## An International Conference Opened in Rome.

## EUROPE REPRESENTED.

**It is Proposed to Organize a Police Service of All Nations Which Would Deal Especially With the Class of Men From Whom Spring the Assassins of Eminent Persons.**

Rome, (By cable.)—The anti-anarchist conference was opened Thursday afternoon in the Corsini Palace by Vice-Admiral Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs. All the European nations were represented.

In an address of welcome to the delegates on behalf of King Humbert Admiral Canevaro said he recognized the difficulties before the conference, but that the general recognition of the necessity for common action against the anarchists presaged happy issue.

Admiral Canevaro was elected president. It is expected that the conference will be prolonged until Christmas.

The anti-anarchist conference was invited by Italy because most of the anarchists whose crimes have lately startled Europe have been Italians. The immediate cause of the gathering being summoned was the assassination of Empress Elizabeth of Austria by Luigi Luccheni at Geneva, Switzerland, September 10 last. Luccheni was recently sentenced to imprisonment for life, the maximum penalty allowed by law at Geneva.

Another comparatively recent crime of the same kind which startled the world was the killing of Senor Canovas del Castillo, premier of Spain, by Michele Angiolillo at the Santa Agueda baths, Spain, August 8, 1897. The formation of a plot by anarchists at Alexandria, Egypt, several weeks ago to kill Emperor William while he was on his way to Palestine has been cited as an additional instance showing the need of the conference. It is not known who instigated the attempt to wreck the Czar's train, but there is a belief that anarchists may have been at the bottom of it, too.

In calling the conference Italy summitted the following proposals:

"1. Anarchists should be considered as delinquents at common law and not political criminals; crimes committed by them should be judged according to common law.

"2. Extradition, which is at present refused because anarchists are considered political refugees, should be established.

"3. Ways and means should be organized to prevent and repress anarchist propaganda by the press.

"4. The organization of an international police service against anarchists should be formed by the police of the European countries."

### ENGINEERS ORDERED TO CUBA.

**Four Companies to Embark at Once for Havana.**

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The War Department has ordered four companies of the Second Volunteer Engineers to embark at once, from Savannah, for Tampa, and sail thence to Havana, reporting to Major General Greene, who commands one of the divisions of the Seventh Army Corps.

**Dynamite in the Mails.**

San Francisco, Cala., (Special.)—The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall in this city by means of explosives sent by mail forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte, Mont., to the Sultan's representative here. All of these are now in possession of the police, but no arrest has yet been made in connection with the case.

**Maria Cristina May Resign.**

A startling report in regard to Spain's future government is current in London diplomatic circles and, from its source, is entitled to weight. The Queen Regent is said to be convinced of the hopelessness of her son ever reigning, and upon the advice of the Emperor of Austria, has decided soon after the peace treaty is signed at Paris, to quit Spain with her family, and Don Carlos will be proclaimed king. According to the programme Don Carlos, so soon as things are running smoothly, will abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

### ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Lieutenant Hobson is said to be going in for literature quite dpeply.

Oom Paul Krueger is studying art by making pen and ink sketches of his friends.

Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, rides a tandem bicycle with her teacher, Miss Sullivan.

Burnett, the Harvard football player, says that he was not the original "Little Lord Fauntleroy." His brother was.

General Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, before the war broke out was an obscure army surgeon with a salary of $2,40 .

Emperor William is having made for his friend the "sick man" a faithful imitation of the historic walking stick of Frederick the Great.

Samuel Fielden, who was sent to Joliet for participating in the Haymarket riot in Chicago, is living quietly on his farm near La Veta, Col.

Lady Blennerhassett has received the title of Ph. D. from the University of Munich for her work in the field of German, English, Italian and French literature.

The house in London which L. Z. Leiter bought for his son-in-law, Lord Curzon, is 1 Carlton House terrace, and immediately adjoins that of Arthur Balfour.

At Atlanta a young woman said to Zangwill: "You are a surprise. Cariyle said the Jew had no humor." "Yes," replied the critic, "but Carlyle was a Scotchman."

Prince Albert of Monaco is having a magnetic observatory built in the Azores.

Frank Hunter Potter, a nephew of Bishop Potter, sings in grand opera as Signor Filipe.

George W. McNear, in San Francisco, is a millionaire self made and a man of many enterprises.

Col. Edmund Rice, of the Sixth Massachusetts, has now returned from two wars at the head of Bay State regiments.

The Rev. Samuel Scoville, a son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, has resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Stamford, Conn., which he has held for nearly 20 years.

Johann Strauss recently celebrated his 73d birthday in Vienna. The old "Waltz King" is in excellent health and youthful spirits.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Dwight Witherspoon, of Louisville, whose death is announced, was known as "the St. John of Southern Presbyterians."

## THE NEWS.

The regiments at Augusta, Ga., were given a holiday Thanksgiving Day, and enjoyed the day with big dinners, cavalry sports, football, basket-ball and band concerts.

The six thousand cotton mill operatives at Augusta, Ga., are likely to lose their fight against a reduction in wages because of a lack of organization and of money.

In a court case at Anderson, Ind., the attorney for the defendant insisted upon arguing the case in rhyme and the judge adjourned the trial.

William Shaw was convicted in St. Louis of "sweating gold coin" upon the evidence of a comrade, James Wilcox, who served a term in Baltimore for the same offense.

The body of Purser Leighthead, of the steamer City of Sydney, was found in the ruins of the burned Baldwin Hotel, San Francisco. Other persons are still missing.

The Soo and the St. Paul-Chicago lines are again engaged in a war over passenger rates. The fare to New York has been reduced $4.50.

The Denver, Leadville and Gunnison Railway, commonly known as the South Park Line, was sold under foreclosure at Denver.

At Delaware, Ohio, the dead body of J. B. Gronninger, a wealthy ranchman of Terry, Mont., has been found on the Big Four tracks. Foul play is suspected.

Fred. Bechel, who, for eighteen years, was chief auditor of the Pacific Express Company, has been placed on trial at Omaha for embezzling the funds of that company.

A great strike of high-grade ore is reported near Snowshoe Pass, on the Warren Trail, 20 miles south of Florence, Idaho. A big stampede from Florence is reported.

Fire in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of $103,000. The largest loss is sustained by Joseph Shriver & Co., furniture dealers, $60,000.

### MAY BUY MORE ISLANDS.

**A Report That The Carolines and Pelews Are Also To Be Taken.**

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says: "There is reason to believe that the administration would be willing to purchase from Spain not only the Philippines and Ualan Island, but all of the Carolines and the Pelew group as well.

"Regret is felt among naval men at the failure of the President to assert in the protocol a provision regarding the Caroline and Pelew Islands similar to that relating to the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. During the war the naval war board and Commander R. B. Bradford, chief of the naval bureau of equipment, strenuously urged the advisability of directing a vessel to take possession of the Carolines. In fact, I understand one of the monitors sent to Manila was selected by the board for this duty, but the President failed to approve the proposition.

"Behind the plan to buy the island of Ualan for a cable station lies the hope in some quarters that Spain will make a counter proposition for the cession of the entire group and the Pelew Islands for an increase over the $20,000,000 named as the price by the United States."

### BEATEN BY GIRLS.

**Young Lady Assaulted on a Pittsburg Street.**

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special.)—Miss Nora Bitner, a highly respected young lady of Allegheny, was beaten so badly by three girls (none of whom is over 15 years of age) that she will probably die.

Her assailants, Manie Wright, Sophia Mickle and Victoria Bennett, are in jail. The cause of the assault is rather mysterious.

It seems that Miss Bitner, with a young companion, was walking along East Ohio street, and in passing a group of young girls at play she made some jocular remark concerning the party, whereupon one of the youngsters seized her by the hair and pulled her to the ground.

While prostate Miss Bitner was kicked on the head and beaten into insensibility. Her companion was unable to protect her, and a rescue was only effected when two men came upon the scene.

The physicians attending Miss Bitner say her skull is fractured, and a blood clot has formed on the brain. Her recovery is doubtful.

### DECREASED BRITISH EXPORTS.

**Mr. Ritchie Speaks of the Loss In Connection With America.**

London (Special).—Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade, discussing the subject of British trade before the Croyden Chamber of Commerce, said he regretted to have to confess that the exports for the year ended with October had decreased $13,000,000, chiefly through the alteration in the United States tariff.

"Although," said Mr. Ritchie, "we are gradually making up the leeway, it is impossible to prevent a feeling of anxiety. We ought not be surprised that we are being so rapidly overhauled in exports by other nations, especially by the United States and Germany, yet it is a regrettable fact that while since 1891 the exports of the United States have increased 18 per cent., Great Britain's exports have decreased 5 per cent."

### PUT POWDER ON A FIRE.

**An Accidental Explosion Wrecks a Quarryman's Home.**

A Portsmouth (Ohio) special says: By an accidental explosion of blasting powder George W. Ferguson, a quarryman, is dying, two of his children are dead, and his wife and another child disfigured for life.

Ferguson was hunting for something to build a fire in his home and found a powder can apparently full of coal. When he attempted to start a fire with this a loud explosion followed, which knocked out a side of the house.

Ferguson, his wife, a baby in her arms and four little daughters were grouped about the stove and all were knocked down by the force of the explosion. Iva, aged six, and Cynthia, aged eleven, died almost immediately from injuries, and Ferguson was so terribly injured that he cannot live. The mother and other children are terribly burned and bruised and may not live.

It was discovered that the can had been partially filled with blasting powder.

### ANOTHER WRECK.

**Crash on the Missouri Pacific May Have Killed Eight Persons.**

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special.)—It is reported here that the Missouri Pacific train from Denver was wrecked six miles north.

One rumor says that from eight to eleven were killed; another that only one was killed.

Railway officials refuse any information.

**Dead at the Age of 107.**

A dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., says that Mrs. Susan Saunders, aged 107, died in the house in which she was born, on Chuecky river, in Watauga Valley. She was a relative of John Sevier, first Governor of Tennessee.

# ELEVEN MEN KILLED.

## Railroad Workmen Run Down Near Jersey City.

## MANY BADLY INJURED.

**The Nineteen Men Composing the Gang Stepped From One Track to Another Directly in Front of a Swift-Moving Express Train—A Heartrending Scene at Jersey City.**

New York, N. Y. (Special.)—While a gang 20 track hands were at work upon the Pennsylvania Railway's line over the Hackensack, near Jersey City, they were run down by a local passenger train.

Eleven of the workmen were killed outright and six were seriously injured. Only three escaped unhurt.

The train which ran down the workmen was a local from Milltown to Jersey City, due in Jersey City at 8.20 A. M. The fog delayed the train, and Engineer John Van Nostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed, he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey City.

**Jarred the Engine.**

The first he knew that his train had run into the men was when the engine jarred. Then the cries of the men fell on his ears, and as soon as possible he brought his train to a stop.

The male passengers got out and aided the trainmen in searching for the bodies of the victims. This was not an easy task in the thick fog. A train had passed on the west-bound track a few minutes before the east-bound train ran the men down.

The smoke from the engine of the west-bound train went over on the east-bound track, and the noise of the west-bound train prevented the workmen on the east-bound track from hearing the approach of the east-bound train.

They were not aware that the train was near them until they had been scattered right and left.

There were 20 men in the gang, and it is reported that not one escaped injury. They were in charge of Foreman William Quirk, of Jersey City. As soon as the news of the accident reached Jersey City Pennsylvania railroad officials went to the Meadows and superintended the removal of the dead and injured.

**A Gruesome Sight.**

When the engine which struck the laborers reached the Pennsylvania Depot in Jersey City the cow-catcher was red with blood from the men killed. A boy, after the train had stopped, picked up a hand from the cow-catcher. It had been severed om one of the victims and ha been carried from the Meadows to the depot on the cow-catcher.

One of the men injured, Frank Wangan, is in a critical condition. The dead men all lived in Jersey City.

Michael Lawless was the man supposed to be on the lookout for approaching trains. He was a considerable distance up the track from the gang of laborers, and he evidently did not see the train, for he gave no warning. His body was hurled 90 feet through the air.

**The Foreman's Statement.**

William Quirk, the foreman of the gang of workmen, made this statement:

"The smoke and fog are to blame. My men were in a cloud of smoke when the calamity came upon us. I had Michael Lawless stationed about fifty yards from the gang to give us warning. Lawless was struck first and cut to pieces. My men were cut down like grass."

Engineer Van Nostrand said:

"I felt sure that the track was clear, and had no idea that in that cloud of smoke and fog just ahead of me were 20 laborers who did not know of my oncoming. I got within 100 yards when my locomotive struck the outpost, Michael Lawless. I put on the brakes at once, but in another second I was upon the main gang, and my locomotive cut them down before I could stop the train."

There were harrowing scenes when the bodies reached the Pennsylvania Railway yards in Jersey City. The relatives of the dead were beside themselves with grief. Half a dozen women were overcome, and had to be taken home by the police.

### BETTER THAN TERESA.

**Dewey to Raise Three Spanish Warships —The Contract Has Been Let.**

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—The United States will soon possess more than a sprinkling of foreign built warships. Admiral Dewey has informed the Navy Department that he has contracted with a Hong-Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the Battle of Manila last May Day.

The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be $500,000. The vessels to be raised are gunboats of large type, and in the opinion of Chief Constructor Hichborn, they will be the very best kind of craft for the protection of the United States interests among the Philippines and along the Asiatic Coast.

**The Three Ships.**

They are the sister ships Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon and the Don Juan de Austria. The first two are vessels of 1,040 tons, 200 feet long, 30 feet beam by 11 feet 6 inches draft. They are of steel, with twin screws, good protective decks and an effective battery composed of six 4.7 Hontoria guns, four 6-pounders, two 1-pounder Nordenfelds and two 33-inch Nordenfelds and three torpedo tubes. Their speed is placed at 15.9 knots under forced draft.

The Austria is a little larger, her tonnage being 1,152, her length 210 feet, 32 feet beam and 12.6 draft. She was built in Cartagena in 1887. The other two vessels were built by Sir William Armstrong at Elswick in 1886. The Austria's armament is four 4.7-inch Hontoria guns, four 6-pounders, one machine gun and two torpedo tubes.

**Other Foreign Vessels.**

Besides these vessels there are already in the United States Navy the New Orleans, the Topeka, the Manley, the Somers, the Alvarado, the Leante and Sandoval, all of foreign build, some captured and some purchased during the last war.

### CABLE SPARKS.

At the opening of the Italian Parliament King Humbert said the country needed peace, and that he was in favor of discussing general European disarmament.

There is irritation in Rome over the landing of French troops at Raheita, Africa, over which Italy claims a protectorate.

The Boer forces in South Africa have again defeated the Zulu Chief Opefu.

France is affronted because Siam has refused a demand for a release of prisoners and because of the pillaging of the French church at Bangkok.

### HEAVY SNOW, BITTER COLD.

**Storm in West and Northwest Remarkable For Early Winter.**

Chicago, Ill. (Special.)—The severe storm which prevailed here moved northeastward. The lowest temperature reported is in the extreme Northwest, 26 below zero, and the zero temperature line runs southward as far as Central Nebraska and Western Iowa. It is an unusually severe cold wave for this season of the year.

Very dangerous gales continue from the northwest over Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. The wind's velocity at Duluth was 56 miles.

Temperatures ranged from 10 below to 18 below in Minnesota and the Dakotas, 6 below to 8 above in Iowa and Nebraska, 4 below to 4 above in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana.

Every road running into Chicago from the West and Northwest had delay to trains on account of the blizzard.

St. Paul, Minn.—Local business was almost at a standstill because of the total lack of street car facilities. On one of its busiest lines the street railway company recently substituted electricity for the cable system, and this line was knocked out.

On the Como Inter-Urban line a street car with twenty passengers was snowed up between Minneapolis and St. Paul for twenty-two hours. Other similar experiences have been reported.

Kansas City, Mo.—Snow has ceased to fall at most points in the Southwest, and has been followed by the coldest weather of the season, the thermometer generally hovering around the zero mark, and on the prairies registering from 2 to 4 degrees below.

Duluth, Minn.—The rumor that the A. Booth Packing Company's steamer Hiram P. Dixon has foundered in Lake Superior is apparently without foundation. She intended to hug the north shore, and would thus be protected from the storm.

Springfield, Mo.—George and Ed. Cotter, farmers, were found frozen to death near Ashgrove. They went to Ashgrove and drank too much. They started to their farms and was caught in the blizzard. It is supposed they fell from their horses.

### ALLEGED DEAL WITH ENGLAND.

**United States, It is Said, Is to Have the Island of Socotra, in Indian Ocean.**

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says it is semi-officially announced there that negotiations are on foot between Great Britain and the United States with a view of conceding to the latter a coaling station in the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, the straits uniting the Red sea with the Indian ocean.

With this object in view the Island of Socotra, in the Indian ocean, a hundred and twenty miles east of Cape Guardafui, the eastern extremity of Africa, is to be leased to the United States, who undertake to erect lighthouses east and west of the island, which must not be fortified.

It is further stipulated, the correspondent says, that only warships are to be allowed to coal there, so as not to injure the English coal trade at Aden and on Perim Island.

The Daily Chronicle, referring to the dispatch from its Vienna correspondent regarding the proposed lease of the Island of Socotra to the United States, says: "We are doing a great deal for America, and everybody is glad of it. Naturally we hope she is going to do something for us."

### NOT A PEACE JUBILEE.

**The Atlanta People Change the Name. The President's Request.**

Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)—The committee in charge of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee, for which December 14 and 15 have been set, have received a telegram from the President, requesting them to change the name of the celebration from peace jubilee to a demonstration over "our victorious arms."

The telegram gives as the reason for the change, the "uncertain outcome of the Paris conference and the exigencies which may arise."

The executive committee of the celebration held a special meeting on receipt of the President's telegram, and decided to designate the demonstration the "Atlanta Jubilee." The dates will remain as at first announced, December 14 and 15, and the presence of all the prominent people who have accepted invitations to the affair is believed to be assured.

### KEEPING ORDER IN PORTO RICO.

**General Brooke Cables That Several Bandits Have Been Killed.**

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Brooke about the reported disorders in Porto Rico:

"Advices received daily from San Sebastian and other troublesome regions. Disorders were reported from that part of the island immediately after it came into our possession, but I have had it thoroughly patrolled and am still patrolling it. Everything has been quiet for three or four weeks. Several bandits have been killed or wounded by patrols.

"Reports very much exaggerated. Every point has been heard from and quiet and good order prevails."

### SET FIRE TO HER BEDCLOTHING.

**Miss Corinne Swartz, of Hagerstown, Attempts Suicide.**

Hagerstown, Md., (Special.)—Miss Corinne Swartz, about forty-five years old, and a daughter of ex-Mayor Swartz, tried to commit suicide.

She went to bed about 9 o'clock and about 11 o'clock members of her family detected smoke coming from the doors of her room. The doors were locked and when they had been broken in she was found in bed, with he bedclothing ablaze.

She said she had tried to commit suicide by burning herself. She had been sick for a long time, and became so worked up over her condition that she went to her bedroom and applied oil to her clothing. She is not expected to live.

### HOLD THEM ALL SAYS DEWEY.

**Admiral Declares That Any Other Plan Would Lead to Trouble.**

Montpelier, Vt., (Special.)—President Brown, of Norwich University, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey, under date of October 5, in which the Admiral says:

"I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

**Missionary Murdered.**

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that the Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and native evangelist were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwei-Fu, in the Upper Kang-tee-Kiang Valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

# ONLY THREE SURVIVE.

## Others Went to Death in Wreck of the Atalanta.

## GROUNDED ON ROCK.

**Skipper McBride Lost His Reckoning During Preceding Bad Weather—Ship Broke Within Half an Hour After She Grounded and 23 Men, Including All of Her Officers, Failed to Reach the Shore.**

Yaquina, Ore. (Special.)—In a wreck five miles south of Alsea of the British ship Atalanta, Captain Charles McBride, bound from Tacoma to Cape Town, South Africa, with wheat, twenty-three lives were lost, including all the officers of the ship. Only three sailors survived.

The Atalanta was an iron ship of 1,693 tons net register, built at Glasgow, in 1885. She belonged to N. Hill, Greenock.

On Wednesday about midnight, when the ship was steering southeast by east and running under full sail, the lookout suddenly sang out, "Breakers ahead."

Almost at the same time the ship struck with a tremendous crash. She arose again on a heavy ground swell, lurched forward, struck again, was carried further by the sea, struck a third time and began settling at once. The seas by this time were washing completely over the vessel and the decks were quickly cleared of everything movable. The crew had taken to the rigging.

Within half an hour after striking the hull broke in two. The mainmast fell and this started the mizzenmast, in which nearly all the crew had taken refuge. George Frazier, a sailor, plunged overboard, preferring to take his chances by swimming than to be carried over by the tottering mizzenmast. He and two others succeeded in catching hold of the main hatch and held on for a few minutes, when they saw a life-boat near them. Frazier swam to the boat after a desperate struggle, succeeded in climbing into it, then helped McMahon and Webber into it and drifted on shore.

Frazier, in telling the story of the wreck, said:

"The first mate called me and said the ship had run on the beach. I made my way with difficulty toward the mizzen rigging, and as soon as I reached the poop deck I was swept from my feet, but grasped a stanchion when the wave had spent its force. Then, when the wave cleared off the deck I ran for the mizzen rigging and climbed into it.

"I had stayed there, I suppose, ten minutes, when the ship righted and then listed over to the other side. I crawled and got into the opposite rigging and then the ship broke in two. The main-mast soon went over and this started the mizzenmast. I then took to the water and swam to the main hatch, which was floating close to the ship. I stayed on the hatch about twenty minutes.

"The sea was throwing wreckage up, hitting me over the head until I drifted clear of the ship. Another sailor swam to the hatch, but I told him to get off and look for something else. He would not do it so I got off myself, as it would not hold two up. There was another hatch nearby and I swam to it, but breakers washed me off. Then men in the rigging, who had been watching me, shouted that a boat was drifting my way. I swam to the boat and got one arm over the gunwale, the crew in the rigging cheering me all the time.

"I crawled into the boat, which was full of water and without oars, and looking around saw Webber on the other side. McMahon was among wreckage nearby and we hauled him into the boat. We soon drifted clear of the wreck and the breakers soon sent us ashore.

"I looked toward the wreck to see if I could see anyone, but only one man was visible then."

McMahon said: "I think the captain had lost his reckoning on account of the severe weather for three days. It was a pitiful sight to see the officers in the rigging, crying any praying for help. I consider the escape of myself and two shipmates nothing short of a miracle."

### DEMANDS ON SPAIN.

**American Peace Commissioners Practically Present An Ultimatum at Paris.**

The American and Spanish Peace Commissioners held a joint session in Paris Monday, at which the Americans presented what was practically an ultimatum.

The American proposition presented to the Spaniards were, in brief, as follows:

The United States must have all the Philippines Islands, and for a treaty cession of them offers Spain $20,000,000.

The Philippines are to be maintained as an "open door" for the world's commerce, and for a term of years Spain shall have the same commercial privileges there as America maintains.

There is to be a mutual relinquishment of all claims to indemnity subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection.

The United States commissioners express the hope that they may receive from the Spanish commissioners on or before next Monday a definite answer to the above proposals.

Notice is also given that the United States desires to treat as to the following subjects:

Religious freedom of the Caroline Islands.

Release of political prisoners held by Spain in connection with insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines.

Cession of an island in the Carolines for use as a telegraphic or naval station.

Cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction.

Renewal of treaties previously in force which have lapsed on account of the war.

### INVITATION TO PRESIDENT.

**Alabama Senate Asks Him to Extend His Visit to the State.**

The Alabama Senate has passed a joint resolution inviting President McKinley, "in the name of the Assembly and the people of Alabama, to extend his visit to Montgomery and be present in Montgomery on the 17th day of December as the State's guest, or at such other time as may suit his pleasure and convenience."

**Fire Victim Found.**

Toledo, O., (Special.)—After two months of search and the recovery of 18 dead, the grain handlers at the Union Elevators found the charred body of an unknown man. His appearance indicated him to be a well-to-do man, and it is supposed he had been visiting the elevator at the time of the explosion.

**Work of Anarchists.**

A terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe Du Champeaux, under the offices of the Havas Agency, Paris. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured.

### VARIETIES OF EYES.

**As Many as Fifty Adjectives Applied to Grey Eyes.**

Out of a list of seventy adjectives directly applied to gray eyes, no less than fifty are descriptive of expression. If we may believe the evidence of these words, which were not carefully selected, but jotted down at random in the course of reading, almost every shade of thought or feeling is mirrored in gray eyes; and not only do the words indicate great variety in expression, but many of the qualities which they represent seem diametrically opposed. Gray eyes are reserved and candid; cold and cordial; roguish and sad or pathetic; grave and genial; sinister and guileless; earnest, true, amiable; proud yet tender; They may be keen, sharp, piercing, penetrating, but they are also soft, serene, mild, pensive, dreamy, trustful. They are often severe; yet as often they are sweet, timid, wistful, appealing or kindly, beaming, loving, sympathetic.

Now, when we turn to the descriptions of blue, brown or black eyes, we shall find that these are brief compared with the long and elaborate descriptions of gray eyes, and that they usually refer to some peculiarity of size, shape, coloring or light, rather than of expression. A good example is the description of Lorna Doone's large dark eyes, full of a shadowy light, "Like a wood rayed through with sunset." Brown and black eyes are almost always represented as lustrous, while luminous is most frequently used in connection with gray eyes. Pathetic is perhaps the adjective of expression most often applied to brown eyes; spiritual is seldom used to describe other than blue eyes; but to these also belongs the bad eminence of being shifty, while black eyes are distinguished in the same way by the word beady. Gray eyes are perhaps oftenest characterized as honest, and the worst that is commonly said of them is that they are cold or steely.

**How She Did It.**

"No," said Mrs. Differy, emphatically, to the proprietor of the intelligence office. "I do not care for a German girl three weeks landed."

"But, madam, they are considered by many to make the best servants," argued the woman on the high stool behind the desk.

"Well, let the others have them. I have no need for them."

"Possibly you have been imposed upon."

"Yes, I have," said Mrs. Differy, and then she continued: "Last winter I went to the intelligence office and asked the clerk to send me a good house girl. I was in dire need of help and took the first one sent—a green girl who had been in the country hardly six months. One frightfully cold afternoon I told her to clear the ice from the steps of the front porch. I paid no more attention to her. I heard her out there and thought everything was all right. At six o'clock when my husband came home, he slipped on the porch, and broke his collar bone, and later, when Margaret my daughter, tried to get into the house, she slipped, too, and sprained her wrist. I called in the girl, there with my house full of invalids, and said to her: 'I thought I told you to clear the ice from the steps of the front porch?' She said she had done so. 'How?' I asked. And what do you suppose she replied?"

"I don't know. What?" asked the woman on the stool.

"With hot water—trying to thaw it off. No, thank you; I don't care for another girl of that kind. If you've one by the name of Jones or Smith send her to me."—Detroit Free Press.

**A Mud Shower.**

Steamers from the orient report that natives in the vicinity of Java are terror stricken and sailors on all vessels plying to the islands of the far east mystified and alarmed at a continuous shower of mud and ashes, which turned day into darkness and lasted thirty-six hours.

The steamers Borneo and Real were covered six inches deep with mud when the storm abated. The Real was on its way to Palso bay, and while in the Gulf of Tomini at 8 o'clock in the morning the mud storm came on suddenly, followed by a heavy sea. One of the members of the crew was washed overboard and drowned, and the steamer was with difficulty saved, navigation being almost impossible.

The steamer Borneo sailed 1,807 miles through the storm. It reported that the falling substance was composed of about equal parts of mud, ashes and rain. Captain Tuckey of the Borneo said that the natives at Dongal were terrified and prepared to flee for their lives.

Scientists believe the mud came from a volcano on one of the islands situated in the Gulf of Tomini. The whereabouts of the volcano has not been located.—Washington Star.

**Quite Useful.**

"Doesn't your husband's roving disposition worry you?" inquired the woman who takes great interest in the neighbors.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, it was all people could do to argue him out of starting for the Klondike, and now he talks of nothing except Cuba and Hawaii and the Philippines."

"Oh, yes. He's in there now with a lot of maps and books that show how much outfits cost. I encourage him in it. There will be new places for making fortunes discovered constantly, and I never saw anything like 'em for keeping a man home o' nights.—

### THE SILVER LINING.

When poets sing of lovers' woes
And blighted lives and throbs and throes
And yearnings—goodness only knows
It's all a pose.

I am a poet, too, you know,
I, too, was young once, long ago,
And wrote such stuff myself, and so
I ought to know.

I, too, found refuge from despair
In sonnet's to Amanda's fair
White brow or Nell's complexion rare,
Or Titian hair—

Which, when she scorned, did I resign
To flames, and go into decline?
Not much! When sonnets fetched per line
Enough to dine.

So, reader, when you read in print
A poet's woe—beware and stint
Your tears and take this gentle hint—
It is his mint.

—Oliver Herford.

## Sir Thomas' Invention.

I

Few things are more unpleasant to contemplate than the prospect of being buried alive. The horror of the idea haunts some people like a nightmare; the dread of such a fate amounts in some of them to a species of madness. It was so with old Thomas Twining, who had, on repeated occasions given the most precise instructions as to the tests which should be applied to his presumably lifeless corpse before it was finally made ready for its resting place among the Twinings of three generations.

One evening as he sat ruminating over the subject he was struck with what he thought was a new idea. It was not new, by any means, for coffins which would open automatically on the revival of a supposed corpse have been known from almost the earliest times. Sir Thomas never heard of these of course; if he had he would have had one made long ago, and besides, there was really something new about his idea—which was that the coffin should not merely open, but fly to pieces, so as to afford instantaneous relief, and should contain the necessary tools, explosives, etc., to enable the prisoner to escape, even if he should awake to find himself bricked in from the air and the sun.

The baronet had always had a taste for mechanics, electricity, chemistry and the like. Castle Twining was full of apparata—lathes, benches and tools—and so Sir Thomas decided upon inventing with his own hands, the coffin which was to inclose his remains, and which was to effectually guard him against the doom which he regarded as ten times more terrible than death.

He thought over all sorts of projects—of levers which the slightest movement of the body must certainly act upon; of elongated electric buttons, the faintest pressure upon which would lift the cover of the coffin and lay its sides and ends flat upon its bed; of cements which the increasing temperature of the "body" would melt, and of fabrics which, while air proof, would easily be torn in shreds by convulsive and desperate fingers. All these, after full consideration, he discarded as failing in some particular to meet the requirements of the case.

Patience rewarded him at last, however. The next solution, he perceived, must be a pneumatic one. The releasing apparatus must be operated upon by an increase of the internal air pressure. How was this to be achieved? The answer came to Sir Thomas just as the idea of gravitation came to Newton and that of steam to Watt—by observation of one of the commonest incidents imaginable. The falling apple of the former and the hissing kettle of the latter, spake not more clearly to those keen observers than did the opening of a bottle of soda water to Sir Thomas Twining. What was the gas in soda water but imprisoned air? And why should not the release of imprisoned air in the projected coffin effect the purpose in view?

Still, there was this difficulty—that the force necessary to let loose the soda water was greater than that needed to operate the mechanism which would throw the coffin open. And how was this initial force to be provided? Much anxious thought was bestowed upon this problem. But it, too, at length yielded to the baronet's persistent efforts, for he found that the same effect, on a much larger and therefore better scale, could be produced by an ordinary seidlitz powder. To devise a plan by which a light metal plate, attached by a slender rod to two cups containing tartaric acid and carbonate of soda, which would rest upon the corpses' hands, and on the slightest movement tilt the chemicals into a vessel of water, was no difficult matter. And then Sir Thomas had the satisfaction of beholding his coffin complete.

II.

It was beautifully made of oak, hinged at the corners in such a way as to open out flat directly the cover was disturbed, and having a most ingenious snap-catch for the cover itself so that, when once fastened down, it was practically immovable from the outside, but was instantly lifted partly off when the increased internal air pressure acted on a valve as delicate as the tympanum of a telephone.

Words cannot describe Sir Thomas' delight when for the first time he put the coffin to practical proof. Having chloroformed his favorite dog, a mastiff, he laid the animal out in the coffin, set the metal plate in position on his paws, charged the cups with the necessary chemicals, shut down the cover with a sharp click and calmly awaited the result.

Half an hour passed and nothing happened. There was nothing surprising in this for Sir Thomas had calculated the anaesthetic to last at least as long; but when fifteen minutes more had gone by, the baronet began to feel a little anxious. He was not so much concerned about the dog, although he was sincerely attached to him. It was the thought that the invention might be a failure, after all, which distressed him most. Judge, therefore, of his joy when as if some one had touched a hidden spring the cover was seen to rise—at first slightly, and then with a velocity as if dynamite had been exploded under it, while the mastiff, with a yell that might have lifted the roof—not of the casket merely, but of Castle Twining itself—sprang madly out of its prison, gave a ferocious glance at Sir Thomas and leaped like one possessed through the open window. The mastiff was not seen again for days, and when at last it returned the poor beast was so emaciated that evidently nothing but hunger had induced it to come home. But Sir Thomas was overjoyed. The great work had been accomplished at last.

III.

After this Sir Thomas took great delight in showing off the merits of his coffin to his visitors and neighbors. On the first of these occasions the services of the mastiff were again requisitioned. But the mastiff objected. Once buried, twice shy. No sooner did he catch sight of the dreaded receptacle than he broke loose from his custodians, and galloped off as fast as his legs could carry him. Of course, another dog was found, and was put through the experiment successfully, but he, too, strange to say, could not be induced to repeat the performance, and gave the mansion a very wide berth ever after. In fact, long before Sir Thomas had demonstrated his invention to all who were curious to see it, he had alienated the affections of every dog on the estate, and was obliged to borrow from his neighbors. Matters reached such a pass at last—all the available dogs for miles around having been "used up," so to speak—that in respone to the numerous applications which rached Sir Thomas to see the wonderful coffin, he used to say by way of postscript: "Visitors are kindly requested to bring their own dogs."

The coffin used to lie on a narrow bench in the library, and Sir Thomas would sometimes sit for hours and gaze upon it lovingly. One afternoon an idea occurred to him which he was rather surprised had not suggested itself before. It was that he should put the invention to a crucial final test by confining himself within the coffin, and then, by setting the apparatus going, effecting his own release, precisely as he would do if, unfortunately, he should be supposed to be dead while still alive. Of course, he would not chloroform himself; that was unnecessary, as well as impracticable. Indeed, it would be as much as he could do to adjust the chemicals and the levers, and then, having stretched himself inside the casket, to lower the cover upon it in the proper way.

He put in an extra dose of the soda and the acid, laid himself down, and carefully drew the lid forward until he had worked it into the right position.

One hand was just beneath the metal plate, the other still supported the cover. At this supreme moment a sudden sinking of the heart sent a cold sensation through the baronet's frame, and he could not help thinking it would have been better had some one else been present in case—

Bah! what could happen? Had he not carried out a hundred similar experiments without a single failure? He withdrew his hand from the lid and in an instant, click! Sir Thomas was to all intents and purposes dead and buried.

What happened immediately after can only be conjectured; Sir Thomas himself was never able to give any clear account. It is certain, at all events, that from some cause or other the apparatus failed to act. The baronet swears that he moved the metal plate exactly in the right way, but that instead of hearing the "fizz" of the seidlitz powder he perceived nothing to save a deathly and appalling silence, while a few seconds sufficed to throw him into the agonies of asphyxiation.

He remembers very little else, and from this point the story is continued by the servants at Castle Twining, who say that they heard a most awful crash in the library, as of some body falling from a considerable height; that on rushing in they found the coffin on the floor, literally broken in halves, and that their beloved master was frantically endeavoring to extricate his head from one half, while his feet seemed firmly wedged into the other. They got him out, purple in the face, and with every vein in his body at bursting point, and applied restoratives freely, after which he speedily recovered, though speech was still denied him. It was not before a powerful restorative had been administered to him that he gasped:

"I think I must have forgotten to put in the water!"

Whether this was so or not, it is certain that Sir Thomas had the wreck of the coffin carefully removed and disposed of. He never made another, and never patented the invention. He still retains his dread of premature burial, but his final instructions on the matter are that all possible doubts as to his decease shall be resolved in any way his medical attendants may decide upon, but that his body shall not be inclosed in any coffin whatever.

"A mere winding sheet," he says, "a mere winding sheet! That's quite good enough for me!"

### THE ROSES WERE DRUGGED.

**How Travellers on German Railway Train Were Robbed by a Clever Scheme.**

It may be all right for heroines to make their adorers tremulously happy by presenting them with roses. The novelists and dramatists must not be robbed of all their stock in trade. But it behooves the nineteenth century man to be particular about the roses he accepts, or rather about the girl who gives them. A short time ago a man and his two sisters were alone in a compartment on a German railway. At a station, an elegantly dressed-thickly veiled woman entered the carriage, carrying a superb bouquet of roses. When the train started, she asked her fellow travellers if they would object to her closing the window. The man hastened to close it for her, and, in moving to get out of his way, the stranger dropped her roses. He picked them up for her; and, thanking him charmingly, she asked him to keep one. Then, turning to his companions, she graciously offered each of them a few of the flowers. Naturally the courtesy was accepted; and the next thing of which the travellers were conscious was that the train had arrived in Berlin, that their veiled companion had disappeared, and that all of their money and valuables had gone with her. Of course, the roses had been drugged.

The police have discovered that the criminal is a young man, and that he has conducted a number of daring robberies in a similar fashion. One must admit that it is the refinement of robbery, and, if one must be robbed at all, the rose method is preferable to sandbagging or garroting. If Chicago citizens should meet young women who would insist upon showering roses upon them, they would doubtless welcome the change from cruder forms of hold-up. But, after all, one may as well fight shy of veiled women with roses.

**How Porto Ricans Shave.**

The natives of our new territory, Porto Rico, have no need to buy soap, for the wooded country abounds in plants whose leaves and bulbs supply most fully the place of that indispensable article. Among the best of these is the soap tree, so-called, although it is more of a bush than a tree. Its bulb when rubbed on wet clothes makes a snow-white lather, which has an odor like old brown soap. The Porto Ricans, who are all, from the highest to the lowest, great dandies in their way, make soap out of cocoanut oil and home-made lye—and a fine soap it is, smooth and fragrant. This cocoanut oil soap is used for shaving. When a man wishes to have a shave in the morning he starts out with his cocoanut shell cup, and his donkey-tail brush and bottle. It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Porto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica, or almost any of the larger West Indian islands, even in remote spots in the mountains. At least twenty generations of thirsty people have lived there and thrown away the bottles. The man carries no mirror, he is too poor to own such a luxury. Not one house in twenty in Porto Rico has even the cheapest kind of a looking-glass. But generously rich nature provides the mirror, as well as the soap. The man goes to some convenient pool in the mountain stream where the water is quite still—there is his mirror. He breaks his bottle on a stone, and deftly picks out a sharp piece of suitable size. Then he lathers his face profusely, and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass, which in his hands works as well as the best steel razor. A cut or even a slight scratch, is extremely rare as a result of this al fresco form of shaving.

**How to Ride in a Hansom.**

The hansom cab of our day started in life as "the patent safety." The patent of that safety vehicle has long since expired; anybody may come to grief in it. Here, for instance, is the Sufferer, of Arthur's Club, who "ventilates" his accident. A hansom horse came down with him six weeks ago, and, by the operation of its first plunge, sent the Sufferer's head clean through the double glasses of the window folded above it, cutting an artery, and making the appearance of a surgeon providental. The driver, too, was damaged. When he came out of the hospital he called upon his fare and explained how it had all happened. The fare was sitting too far forward, it seems; when the horse slipped it was unable to recover itself. The straight tip is to sit as far back in your hansom as possible, and put your feet against the footboard. The up-to-date hansom, though, has no footboard, and you do not always ride with the door open. You will do well, anyhow, never to have the window down, and always to wear a tall hat. If the Sufferer had taken this latter precaution his head would have been a long way from going clean through the glass.

**A Curious Claim.**

One of the strangest claims ever made to an insurance company was that for $1.50, the value of a plum pudding which had been accidentally burnt to a cinder. The claim was not allowed, though the amount was paltry, because it was proved that the casualty had resulted from the carelessness of the cook, who had omitted to put any water in the saucepan.

### ALL THE CREW GREW FAT.

**The Phenomenon Explained by the Presence of Much Arsenic on Board.**

The German bark Zion, which arrived at the port of Philadelphia recently from Fowey, England, brought a rather peculiar cargo. It consisted of 1,800 casks of china clay, but in addition there were on board 300 casks of arsenic. This part of the cargo had a remarkable effect on the crew.

The fact that arsenic as well as strychnine helps the formation of adipose tissue when taken into the human system in minute particles is well known, and both drugs have become favorite tonics for convalescents. On board the Zion the men slept very near the large array of barrels containing the drug. They were stored in the hold, near the forecastle, and partially exposed to the rays of the sun, which streamed in through the open hatch. When only a week out from port one of the crew mentioned to his messmates that a peculiar and indescribable odor was coming from the casks containing the drug. It was not long after their attention had been called to it that they all noticed the same thing, and, strange to say, noticed it all the more forcibly a week later. Several of the German tars became aware of the fact that they were filling out their clothes to a much greater extent than when they shipped. Many others, as days went by, became abnormally stout, in vast contrast to the former slim appearance which many of them presented before the land was left. One man gained, it is said, twenty-five pounds. Others were affected to a less extent. But the aggregate weight put on by the entire crew was little less than 400 pounds.

Several of the sailors are known in Philadelphia and they are said to be scarcely recognizable when contrasted with the old days. The entire sudden taking on of avoirdupois is attributed to vapor, which, generated by the action of the sun on the casks, was inhaled by the seamen as they slept, and acted in precisely the same manner which it does when given as a tonic in a prescription. Captain Hammes, who slept aft in the vessel, entirely removed from the arsenic, does not show any effect of the inhalation.

**A Saving Soldier.**

"There is a general idea," said a New Orleans insurance agent, "that the pay of a private in the regular army is entirely too small to permit him saving any money, but a case came under my observation recently that sems to prove quite the contrary. As usual, it all depends on the man. The one I have in mind is a sergeant who was stationed for some years at a southern post. He was in New Orleans during the recent war, and I was asked to attend to some formalities connected with a travel permit on an insurance policy he carried. It was for $10,000 and had been in force since 1894. I was surprised at a non-commissioned regular having a policy of that size, and took special pains to draw the man out in conversation. He told me that he wasn't even a sergeant when he took the insurance, but a plain every day private, and that every dollar he possessed had been made from the capital of his wages. He had dabbled a little in money lending at the outset, but, although the profits were enormous, he found the business was making him unpopular among the men, and he then bought an interest in a small candy store near the post. That prospered, and he made other investments, all of which have turned out so well that he is worth to-day between $10,000 and $15,000. He is married, and a good deal of prosperity is, no doubt, due to his wife, who is said to be a very shrewd woman, and who looks after the business end of the partnership. I subsequently heard the story verified from another source, and know it to be strictly true. It shows what a steady, pushing fellow can do—even in the ranks."—New Orleans Times-

**An Anecdote of Admiral Dewey.**

One afternoon Mr. Dewey came down to my table on the gun deck. With an easy air he sat down on a camp stool and said quietly:

"So you are the ship's writer?"

"Yes, Mr. Dewey."

"And these, I presume, are the ship's books."

"Yes, sir."

"This is your liberty book. Let me see." And Mr. Dewey turned over leaf after leaf, glancing down the list with a grim smile.

"Mr. Kimberly tells me that you are a conscientious bookkeeper," he said, after a pause.

"The men think that I am too much so, sir."

Dewey regarded me with a searching look.

"Why, what do they say?" he asked.

Boylike, impetuously anxious to learn what manner of man I had to deal with, I blurted out:

"They say they want less book and more executive officer."

Mr. Dewey's face darkened and his square set jaw closed hard.

"If they mean by that that they expect me to sail ship on sweet words and fair promises in spite of past experiences, they will be badly out of reckoning," he said slowly.—Harper's Round Table.

**Ill-Temper Unnecessary.**

It is recorded of President Lincoln that he once gave a piece of advice to Secretary Stanton which that official was very fond of "passing on" to others afterward. Mr. Stanton was greatly vexed because an army officer had refused to understand an order, or, at all events had not obeyed. "I believe I'll sit down," said Stanton, "and give that man a piece of my mind." "Do so," said Mr. Lincoln, "write it now while you have it on your mind. Make it sharp; cut him all up." Stanton did not need another invitation. It was a bonecrusher that he read to the President. "That's right," said Abe, "that's a good one." "Whom can I get to send it by?" mused the Secretary. "Send it!" replied Lincoln, "send it!" Why, don't send it at all. Tear it up. You have freed your mind on the subject, and that is all that is necessary. Tear it up. You never want to send such letters; I never do!" The lesson was not lost upon the Secretary.

**What Advertising Is.**

Advertising is business news. It tells the things which are of great daily importance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where to get certain necessary commodities at a less price than usual than to know of the troubles in Siam and Alaska.

The news should be news. It should not be allowed to grow stale with repetition in the same old way.

If you can advertise only in a small way, pick out the best paper in your territory and spend all your advertising money in that. When your business grows and you can spend more money, buy more space in the same paper, until you are using all you profitably can.

Properly prosecuted, newspaper advertising will always pay. That here and there there is a man who says, "Advertising doesn't pay, I have tried it," proves nothing but that his methods were faulty. It is the persistent, sympathetic effort that pays in advertising as well as in everything else.

In taking medicine, the regularity of the dose is almost as important as the drug itself. For that reason the columns of a newspaper offer the very best mediums for business announcements. For that reason programmes, wall hangers and schemes of all sorts, from the industrial write-up of the town down to picture cards, are never effective.

The local newspaper goes into the household bristling with intelligence, brimful of the news of out of town, and sparkling with the daily doings of the community. If its advertisers are awake to their opportunities, it contains business news of value, for it pays to read advertisements.

John Wanamaker has said: "To discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign."

That is just the idea. You have a sign above your door to let people know who you are, where you are and what you are doing. That is what your ad. does. Space in newspapers merely multiplies your signs. It lets thousands of people know what you have to sell.—[Charles Austin Bates.

**A Kentucky Centenarian.**

There are many curiosities through the hills and mountains of northeastern Kentucky, the Carter caves, the mysteries of which the half has never been told; the river that has cut its way through and under a mountain, are wonders that may be explained by science; but why men and women live to such an old age in these mountains has never been known. It is no uncommon sight to the traveller through this section of the country to see old people at nearly every house ranging from seventy-five to ninety years of age, but few reach the century mark.

Going over the dirt road from Ashland to Grayson, soon after passing the line between Carter and Boyd counties, off in a secluded spot on Williams Creek, lives the oldest man in this part of the country and perhaps the oldest in the state. His name is David Wade. He was born August 20, 1787, or a little more than 111 years ago. He is a spare built man, never weighed more than 150 pounds, but always wiry and spry, and now at his old age he frequently rides three miles to Joe Barrett's store at Kilgore and alights from his horse and mounts again when he is ready to go home without any assistance whatever. His mental faculties are correspondingly well preserved. When the civil war came on he enlisted and served his country as a soldier until peace was proclaimed. He was then an old man, and only on account of his unusual activity was he accepted. He now draws a small pension from Uncle Sam for his services rendered.

The oldest men in the neighborhood on being questioned, say: "I do not know how old he is nor how long he has lived in this neighborhood, but I know he was an old man when I was a boy," and some of them worked for him at the old charcoal furnaces, when they were boys, away long before the war.

**How Peace Was Received in Porto Rico.**

A day after the fight at Aibonito peace laid her detaining hand on the shoulder of each general, and the operations closed for thirty days. Peace came differently to different men. One major of volunteers, who had already established his nerve on polo fields and as a most reckless rider, without a moment's hesitation threw his hat high in the air and cried: "Thank God! Now I won't get killed!" On the other hand the artillerymen of Battery B of Pennsylvania, when they heard peace had come, swore and hooted and groaned. They were behind a gun pointed at the enemy, who was intrenched to the left of Guayama. The shell was in the chamber, the gunner had aimed the piece and had run backwards, but before it spoke Lieutenant McLaughlin of the Signal Corps galloped upon the scene, shrieking, "Cease firing; peace has been declared!" Whereat the men swore.—

There are over six thousand known languages and dialects.

# THE KEYSTONE STATE.

## Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

### LEWIS RICHTER GUILTY.

**Zohner Heirs Awarded $19,000 Damages Against a Coal Company—Child Burned to Death While Playing With Matches—Shamokin Police Finally Capture a Burglar After Two Years.**

The jury in the case of Lewis Richter, who was on trial in Criminal Court, at Allentown, charged with causing the death of Jacob Keiser, a war veteran, returned a verdict of guilty of voluntary manslaughter. Richter was a bell boy at a hotel. Several weeks ago, while the usual Saturday night throng was on Hamilton street, Richter and Keiser got into an altercation. It is alleged that Keiser struck at Richter with a cane, when the latter, so it is said, gave the old man a stinging blow in the jaw, knocking him down. Keiser is said to have died from the effects of the blow. When the case was called Richter's lawyers made an attempt to have the array of jurors quashed, because two names in the wheel were of men who served on juries before this year. This came about through the September panel being quashed, because one name too many had been placed in the wheel. Judge Albright refused to entertain the motion and ordered the case to proceed. Sentence has not yet been pronounced. Richter's lawyers will take the case to a higher court, alleging that it is illegal for a man to serve more than once on a jury in a year.

**Settled After Seven Years.**

After pending seven years the case of David Zohner versus the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was settled at Tamaqua, when the Zohner heirs were paid $19,000. Zohner sued the company for damages done his farm by the culm from the defendant's collieries washing upon it. Two of the arbitrators decided in his favor, but the company protested and in the argument before Judge Koch the defendants won. Zohner carried the case to the Supreme Court, which reversed Judge Koch's decision, and the heirs were paid the full amount with interest.

**Tot's Fatal Amusement.**

The 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Homolo, of Dunmore, was burned to death in their apartments. The father and mother went out, leaving their two children, aged 6 and 2 years, respectively, in the house. The children found some matches and played with them. The flame caught the clothing of the younger child, and in a few moments she was enveloped in flames. When the neighbors rushed upstairs in response to the cries of the other child they found the babe on the floor unconscious and her face and body most fearfully burned. She died shortly afterwards.

**Arrested After Two Years.**

The Shamokin police received information that Thomas Frohman would at some time during Friday night visit his parents after an absence of two years. He was arrested near midnight and was placed in jail. Two years ago the police captured a number of alleged burglars, but Frohman, who was suspected, ran home. The officers followed, so he climbed from the attic to the roof and jumped thirty feet to the ground without sustaining injury. He then disappeared in the mountains. He says that he went West.

**Found in a Dying State.**

Peter Lynch, a sober and industrious type setter on one of the morning papers of Hazleton, was found lying in an unconscious condition in front of his boarding-house in West Hazleton. Two physicians remained with him all day, but he died without regaining his senses. There was a mark on his temple, as if being hit with some blunt instrument, which leads to the belief that he was foully dealt with.

**Three Deaths In Ten Days.**

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Fried, of Allentown, is sadly afflicted. Within ten days three children have died from diptheria. Lillian May, aged 10, Robert Patterson, aged 7, and Jennie Gertude, aged 5. The grief of the mother is shattering her health.

**An Afflicted Family.**

During the past week five members of the family of Reuben Wildisin, in Adams County, have died of diptheria and at present another member, a child, is critically ill with the disease. Several cases of diptheria also exist in Huntsdale, a village of Cumberland County.

**Stone Causes a Boy's Death.**

John, the 6-year-old son of William Forrey, of Lebanon, while playing in the yard of one of the public schools on Wednesday, was hit on the head by a stone thrown, it is charged, by a young colored boy named Hughes. Young Forrey died of brain fever, and the police are investigating the matter.

**Struck It Rich in the Klondike.**

S. C. Lipple and wife of Sharon, have returned from the Klondike, where they cleared, they say, over $65,000. Lipple owns two valuable claims, and this is his third trip to the States. He says that much distress from cold and hunger will prevail this winter at Dawson.

**Coal Train Conductor Fatally Hurt.**

John Ahrensfield, of Gordon, employed as a conductor on a Philadelphia & Reading coal train, was struck by an engine while standing along side of his train near Girardville and sustained injuries from which he died at noon. He leaves a wife and three children.

**Country Store Robbed.**

The general store of Glancy L. Dry, at Lenhartsville, was robbed of ready-made clothing, shoes, jewelry, etc., to the value of $150.

**Hunter Loses His Left Arm.**

John Lathes, while hunting at Bear Valley leaped on a stump to get a better shot at three rabbits as they dashed by. His gun was accidently discharged, a heavy load of shot tearing off his left arm at the elbow. He was alone, but managed to walk home.

**Alleged Flogging Teacher Held for Court.**

William Myer, a teacher in one of the public schools of Boiling Springs, who several years ago was charged with cruelly beating a pupil, was held for trial at court. Meyer gave bail before George Faber, a Carlisle Magistrate.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 2

Nov. 25


# THE RACKET.

*No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

## Have U Selected Ur New Fall Costume Yet!

We are ready and you wont be offered the hap-hazard choice of a buyer who was not posted. We stand very close to the importer and manufacturer, and offer U patterns and styles not to be found elsewhere in Centre co. Every store can't get first choice. We do get it. Its a point worth remembering when U start out for that new dress.

The "Gold Medal" line of Black Dress goods, every yard guaranteed perfect and true to price. Botany Mills specialties in all desirable shades and weaves, stamp our Dress Goods Department as first-class.

The Dress Lining Department is one of the best in the store, and if U buy Ur own linings, we can help U get just what is required and save money for U too.

Butterick Patterns, Delineator, etc., for November now ready. Too much to talk about. Kom and C.

**G. R. Spigelmyer.**

## New Goods Arriving Daily

Our buyer has just returned from Eastern cities where he purchased a finer and larger assortment of goods than ever before carried by us. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. You will find all the latest shades and finest quality. Also a large stock of Calicoes and Ginghams. Our Queensware Department has been replenished, and the housewife will find everything here convenient and useful in that line. Call and see our goods.

## Wolf & Crawford.


### Elevators Won't Run.

The law creating the capitol commission required the legislative building authorized to be constructed, to be ready for furnishing on the 15th inst., but owing to judicial and other delays this requirement has been impossible of fulfillment, and the chances are that the halls of the senate and house and other rooms necessary for the transaction of legislative business will not be ready to receive furniture before the middle of December. No rooms not absolutely needed will be furnished. The desks and chairs purchased after the destruction of the old capitol and used at the session of 1897 will be placed in the new assembly chambers as permanent fixtures. The heat, light and sewerage apparatus will be temporary. None of the four elevators to be placed in the building will be erected under the present contract, and the legislature will be obliged to enter their respective halls by means of a temporary winding stairway. The floor space of the capitol, without counting the two wings to be added to complete the structure, is five times greater than that of the destroyed building.

### Alleged Murderer Surrenders.

Michael, alias "Peggy" Hart, an alleged murderer, for whom the Clearfield county authorities have been looking two and a half years and for whose capture a large reward was offered, walked into the district attorneys office at Clearfield on Monday morning and surrendered. He was locked up in prison to await trial. Hart is under indictment for the murder of Victor Corretti, a prosperous quarryman of DuBois, on the 25th of April, 1896.

### Putting Up the Poles.

The poles for the Central Commercial telephone company have been put up as far as Rosecrans from Loganton. The gang of men at Lock Haven end are putting up poles beyond the borough limits of Mill Hall now.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

## DEATH OF DR. VAN VALZAH.

**The Prominent Spring Mills Physician Succumbs Sunday Morning.**

The death of Dr. F. H. Van Valzah, the prominent physician at Spring Mills, occurred last Sunday morning at about half-past five o'clock, after an illness of several weeks, from pneumonia and an affection of the stomach and intestines.

Dr. Van Valzah was one of the most prominent physicians in this county, and in his death the medical profession suffers a great loss. He was the son of Dr. Robert F. Van Valzah, who practiced his profession at Spring Mills. The father died at Spring Mills in 1874.

The son Frank H., was born at Millheim, February 18, 1847, and in his childhood the parents moving to Aaronsburg, his education was begun there, his first teacher being Dr. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills. When he was thirteen years old the family moved to Spring Mills, and as the schools there did not offer an advanced course he was later sent to Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county. While attending this Academy he enlisted on July 6, 1864, at a call for one-hundred-day men, in Co. H, 195th Penn. V. I., and served about four months, doing guard duty on the B. & O. R. R., west of Harper's Ferry, the greater part of the time being in Martinsburg, W. Va. In 1865 he entered Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport. In the spring of the following year he began the study of medicine under his father. In 1870, he graduated from Jefferson Medical College Philadelphia, and a few months later began practicing at Loganton. Eighteen months later he located at Potters Mills, and remained at this point until 1874, when he removed to Spring Mills to take charge of the practice left vacant by the death of his father. Since then he has made Spring Mills his permanent residence, occupying the family homestead.

In 1880 he married Miss Jane Van Valzah, of Buffalo Cross Roads, Union county. Three children were born, Robert, Sarah and James W., who with the mother survive him.

The Dr. was a member of the Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., of Centre Hall, and an adherent of the Republican party principles. He was a prominent and active member of the State Medical Societies.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning from his late residence at Spring Mills, and was largely attended. Interment was made in the family plot in the Spring Mills cemetery. He was aged 51 years, 9 months and 9 days.

### Fell into a Kettle of Hot Lard.

On Tuesday of last week, while George Armbruster, at Farmers Mills, was butchering, a little four-year-old son of Ham. Shreckengast, while playing, fell backward into a kettle of hot lard. The little fellow had scarcely landed in the scalding fluid until John Rishell jumped for him and pulled him out. He was badly scalded from the shoulders to the feet. Prompt remedies were applied at once, and the little fellow will recover.

### Heroic Measures.

One night last week David Rearick, at Farmers Mills, heard a commotion among his sheep in the field. He found several dogs chasing them. He succeeded in capturing one of the canines and dragged it to his wood house where he found the nearest axe. Mr. Rearick did not await the usual course for sheep-killing dogs, but got in good heroic work by letting the cur have the axe in the neck and sending one canine to dog heaven.

### Well Patronized.

The chicken and waffle meals served by the ladies of Progress grange for a building fund for the new hall, were well patronized last Thursday. The meals were served in the nearly completed hall and the public kept the excellent cooks at a lively pace. The ladies realized a neat sum through their enterprise.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Harry W. Flack, of Spring twp. and Annie Keife, Bellefonte.

Harry T. Fisher and Elsie J. Rhoads Bellefonte.

Mich O'Neil, Roland, and Estella McCartey, Romola.

Clement D. Sunday, and Mary E. Kuhn, Potter twp.

Simon W. Dugan, Bellefonte, and Bertha Fye, Linden Hall.

Wm. W. Irwin and Effie R. Powley, Pa. Furnace.

Frank W. Cole and N. B. Gentzle, Spring twp.

### Married at Bethlehem.

Today, Thursday, at noon, Fred Kurtz, Jr., assistant editor of the CENTRE REPORTER, was united in marriage to Miss Emilie B. Swartz, daughter of Mrs. Louisa Swartz, of Bethlehem, Pa. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, and was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

## LET LOOSE.

**How an Editor Feels When He Communes With the Muse.**

I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on its straw and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as she clutches for her prey—the guileless and unsuspecting rat on the rattan bush at play; I will catch with ease the saffron cow and cowlet in their glee, as they leap in joy from bough to bough on the top of a cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum and the woodchuck chucks his wood, and the dog devours his dogwood plum in the primitive solitude.

O, let me drink from the moss grown pump, that was hewn from the pumpkin tree! Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from folly and fashion free—new gathered mush from the mushroom vine, and milk from the milkweed sweet—with pineapple from the pine. And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn, where the dairy maid hastening hies, her ruddy and golden red butter to churn from the milk of her butterflies; and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farmyard pass, and watch while the farmer turns the herd of grasshoppers out to grass.

### Hunting Notes.

The Bradford hunting party came home on Friday. They had a fine time, although they got no deer, as the animals know it is best not to be near when the Bradfords are about, and in consequence the whole town was knocked out of venison. While in camp, artist Tom Bartges, with his camera, happened in, and the nimrods with their guns were ranged in front of tents, and a good picture was taken, enough to make bears and deer give them a wide berth under such a formidable appearance. One pleasant feature was a visit from a half dozen ladies from this vicinity who treated themselves to a sight of the boys in camp, and, possibly, to "whip the bear" if bruin ventured too near. With there welcome lady visitors in camp, the artist again took a shot at the whole business, hunters and lady friends, making an interesting picture of the camp.

The Stetler hunting party, from Middleburg, were also in our Seven mountain territory last week, and shot four deer, as we are informed.

### Working Finely.

The heating and ventilating apparatus placed in the school building on trial this fall, has proven a success, and the board will keep it. A uniform temperature is secured throughout school hours, while the ventilation has been a decided improvement over exposing the scholars to drafts from hoisted windows to allow a change of air. The schools are progressing under the charge of Prof. Wagenseller. The attendance is good and all the scholars are speaking highly of their respective teachers.

### Two Horses Poisoned.

Last Thursday night a week some miserable wretch poisoned two valuable horses in the stable of Mr. Shuey, at Fairbrook. Shuey heard a noise in his stable the night before, but did not investigate. The next morning when he went to the stable to feed he found one horse dead and the other dying. In the troughs was Paris green which some wretch through motives of revenge, had placed among the feed.

### Various Drawers.

An exchange says it takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork, a free lunch to draw a crowd and an advertisement in your home paper to draw trade.

### Died in Tyrone.

Ira D., son of Al. Garman, formerly of Bellefonte, but now located in Tyrone, died at the home of his parents on Sunday morning of tuberculosis of the brain, after an illness of two years, being confined to his bed for the past two months. He was aged over sixteen years.

### Found in the Woods.

The body of J. Boyle, of Hillsgrove, Lycoming county, was found in the woods on Friday by hunters. He had shot himself after having quarreled with his sweetheart.

### Large Saw Mill Burned.

The large saw mill owned by B. N. Schwenck, three miles east of Loganton, Clinton county, was destroyed by fire Friday night. Nearly all the lumber was also burned.

### Married.

On Nov. 27th, 1898, at the residence of J. S. Housman, near Colyer, Pa., Simon W. Dugan and Bertha Fye, of Bellefonte, were united in marriage by J. S. Housman.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

## WILL MAKE THE REPAIRS.

**The Contractors Will Make Good the Boro Reservoir.**

H. P. and Robert Malone, the contractors who constructed the boro water plant, have returned to Centre Hall, and will make the needed repairs to the reservoir which members of the council say is not satisfactory and will not be accepted until what they say is the contract, is fulfilled.

The council for over three weeks have been supplying the town with water from the reservoir. The fall rains raised the springs and the water famine is over. Several feet accumulated in the reservoir, and the reservoir leaked, underming the bank on the front of it, causing a cave-in. This one leak appears to be the only one in the reservoir. The contractors say it is easily repaired and have not been worried in the least by the leak. The reservoir is built to hold about twelve feet of water, but as yet there has not been more than four or five feet in it.

No settlement has yet been asked with the council and all the stories going concerning withholding pay appear to be pure rot. When to their minds the job is satisfactory, the contractors will present their true bill to the council and payment will be forthcoming. No correct estimate can yet be made of the cost of the plant. But with the expenses in connection with its construction the cost will be between $9,000 and $10,000. It may be more, with likelihood of being less.

### Last of the Clearfield Forests.

John N. Ake and John H. Patchen executors of the A. W. Patchen estate, a short time ago closed the sale of all the timber adjoining the Susquehanna River in Clearfield county, to the Bowman Foresman Company, of Williamsport, for $105,000. The timber belonging to the estate in Indiana and Cambria counties is not included in this sale. They also sold all the logs in the river to Elias Deemer, of Williamsport, for $10,000.

Messrs. Ake and Patchen purchased from the heirs all the square timber belonging to the estate in the Delaware River, at Camden, N. J., for $26,000, and have leased the big Patchen mill at that place to manufacture it. The timber sold, mentioned above, stands on 1700 acres of land in Burnside township, Clearfield county, and must be removed within five years. This is the last large timber tract left in that county, and when it is cut all the Clearfield pine will have gone to market.

### Save The Birds.

It is not to be wondered at that ruinous insects are multiplying so rapidly, and that trees, flowers, plants and vegetation, are being destroyed in a manner that is awakening attention all over the country. It is claimed that within the past fifteen years there has been a decrease of fully 46 per cent. in the number of our birds. Surely this is appalling when we consider the great benefits they are in preventing the increase of injurious insects and worms, and stringent measures should be adopted to prevent the wanton destruction of these feathered friends.

### Filled His Bond.

Capt. G. M. Boal, the newly appointed postmaster for Centre Hall, sent in his bond last Saturday and now awaits the arrival of his commission to take charge of the office. Capt. Boal will remove to Centre Hall with his family as soon as he can secure a dwelling. He will not remove the office from its present location. Capt. Boal's daughter Miss Blanche, will be appointed assistant postmistress.

### Season Closed.

The legal season for deer closed yesterday, Nov. 30th, the state law allowing but thirty days to kill the fleet-footed game. The number killed in our mountains each year grows less, and a hunting party now-a-days is highly elated if they catch sight of a tail. The rabbit season and other small game closes Dec. 15th.

### Ask for a Pardon.

Legal steps are being taken to present strong evidence at the next session of the State Pardon board for the pardoning of James Cornelley, of Bellefonte, who is confined in the Western Penitentiary for a five years' term, convicted of firing buildings in Bellefonte.

### Putting up a Shed.

E. M. Huyett is putting up a large shed a short distance below the railroad station, in which to store stave heads ready for shipment. They are made at the mill on his large lumber tract in the Seven mountains.

### David Stuart.

The venerable David Stewart, of Boalsburg, died on Tuesday, in the 86 year of his age. He was a good citizen and greatly respected.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

THE Star Store.

*Established 1889.*

G. O. BENNER, - Proprietor.

**HEAVY, HEAVY, WHAT HANGS OVER? WHO'S GOT THE PLUM?**

Here are plums for you.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbuckles and Lion Coffee | lb. 10c. |
| Corn Starch | lb. 05c. |
| Fancy Raisins | lb. 6½c. |
| Head Light Oil | gal. 09c. |
| Fancy Table Linen | yd. 25c. |
| Cobblers Outfit | 65c. |
| Our Calicoes, any in stock | yd. 05c. |
| Good Sheeting | yd. 05c. |
| Good Ticking | yd. 10c. |
| Lard Cans | each 25c. |

There are others, more than we can tell you.

Goods always on hand.

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Cranberries, Castle Rock Cheese, Ajax Syrup, Columbia Flour, Oysters, Etc. Etc.

**THE STAR.**

Telephone connection.

Grand Opening OF .... Holiday Goods...

Saturday, Dec. 3d, TO Saturday, Dec. 24th.

You will be agreeably surprised at both assortment and prices.

Teachers specially invited.

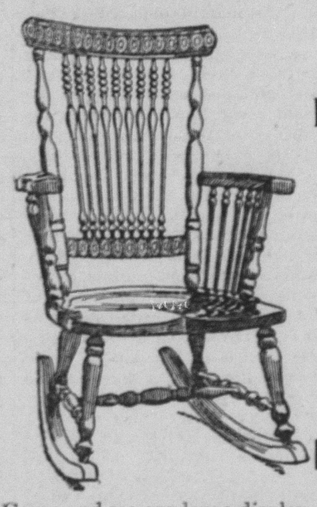
**Garman's Store,**

BELLEFONTE, - PA.

300 CHAIRS 300

—FOR—

X-Mas Presents



Commencing Dec. 1st. we will sell this . . .

**Fine High-Arm Polished Rocker,**

Oak or Mahogany, Saddle or Cobbler Seat,

**$2.99**

Regular Price, $4.00. Also

**Large Rodded Arm Rocker, $1.50**

Come and see our large display of Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desks, etc., for X-mas Presents.

**W. R. BRACHBILL,**

'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods - Millinery - Carpets

We dont know what the signal service flag says, but we do know that the recent cold snap means

**Underwear Weather For Us.**

**Ladies' Union Suits.**

In all sizes, fleece lined, button down the front, sold at 75c. in other stores. We offer them now for the next coming ten days, per suit 49c.

**Ladies Fleece Lined Vests and Pant.**

Heavy fleece lined underwear for ladies. Some of them are but Misses sizes, but they are vests and pants that you never in your life, bought from anybody less than 25cts., we are now offering the same quality to you for - - - 17c.

**Men's Underwear.**

Heavy Random Gray Mixed Underwear, all sizes, we can fit the largest as wall as the smallest man, a regular 50c. quality you can buy them just now for - - 25c.

**Men's Fleece Lined Goods.**

Men's underwear, fleece lined, we can give you this in the delicate tinted goods or the plain cream color, just as may suit your fancy, the heaviest goods made for - 50c.

**Children's Underwear.**

In grey fleeced, also in mixed goods, others all run in different prices according to size, but the cheapest among them are - 9c.

**...Ladies' Coats and Capes....**

We can safely say without exaggeration thut our sales in this department have surpassed all previous years, our stock was extraordinary large, and our prices are popular with the masses.

Coats and capes were never sold in Bellefonte, as cheap as they have been sold this year at the Globe. There are many people who have not yet purchased their winter garments. These we want to see.

KATZ & CO., LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."